THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. — MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1869. — (Volume Eleven—Number 209

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

DAILY AVALANCHE.

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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

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Address, MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,
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The Tennessee Legislature still fails of a quorum.

Hon. D. W. Voorheis' seat in Congress is not to be contested.

The Tennessee Press Association will meet at Nashville Monday.

The steamer Jewess, recently sunk near Mobile, is to be raised.

Maggie Mitchell's Louisville engagement is proving a grand success.

The richest evening dresses recently made and worn are without panniers.

Dr. John T. Debow, a well known citizen of Madison county, Alabama, is dead.

Robert Dale Owen is writing a novel, "Beyond the Breakers," for Lippincott's.

The Richmond (Virginia) penitentiary contains four hundred and two prisoners.

There were 650 interments at the four principal cemeteries in Richmond, Va., last year.

General Young seized 121 barrels of whisky at Cincinnati, Tuesday, for violating the law.

During the year 1868, 284 wives and 176 husbands filed petitions for divorce in the Chicago courts.

The city clerk of Atlanta receives $1,200 a year salary, with perquisites. Policemen receive $2 25 per day.

Thirteen men have been lynched in Indiana within the last six months. Why isn't Indiana reconstructed?

Coal sells for ten cents in Cincinnati, twenty-five cents in Louisville, and about forty cents in Memphis per bushel.

Cheyenne is filling up with roughs and desperadoes again. The *Star* hints at the revival of the vigilance committee as a remedy.

The annual report of the Congressional printer shows the actual disbursements of his office during the year ending 30th September, were $1,309,000.

On Sunday night last, a brakesman named Thomas H. Dennis, was killed at Stevenson, Ala., by falling between two cars while the train was in motion.

Captain Porter Bibb's residence near Moorsville, Madison county, Alabama, was destroyed by fire Saturday night week. Loss, $9,000. No insurance.

The state debt of New York is $8,864,448, which the sinking fund, if not diminished, will, at the present rate of application, extinguish within nine years.

A meeting of the citizens of Scott county, Va., was held last Tuesday at Estilesville, in favor of the early completion of the Virginia and Kentucky railroad.

It appears to be definitely understood that the Supreme Court will not render any decision in the legal tender cases till near the close of the session in May next.

The present superficial area of Louisville is 12.30 square miles. Before the new additions it was 8.20 square miles. The total valuation of real estate is $63,348,074 90.

Efforts are being made for the calling of a national tobacco convention, to be held in Lynchburg, Virginia, to take steps to relieve the tobacco trade of the present tax.

At the meeting of the Minnesota Legislature, Tuesday, C. D. Davidson, of Minneapolis, was elected Speaker of the House and F. E. Snow, of St. Paul, Secretary.

Ex-Judge Wm. A. Leonard having declined the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of the city of New York, Governor Hoffman has appointed John J. Freedman to fill the vacancy.

The property qualification for candidates for office in the Province of Ontario has just been dispensed with by the Legislature. Formerly candidates were required to own real estate valued at £500 sterling, about $2,412 in gold.

The Virginia Express Company, which has been operating on various lines of railroad, has sold out its entire rights, interests and effects to the Southern Express Company, the sale to take effect from and after the 1st.

There is, we understand, a strong likelihood that the workshops of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, recently destroyed by fire in Lynchburg, Va., will be rebuilt on a larger scale than before.

Ben. Eggleston has concluded to contest the election of Gen. Strader in the Second Congressional district of Ohio. The Radical candidate for Congress in the Ninth Kentucky district has also resolved to try his hand at the business, and will contest the election of the Hon. John M. Rice.

Dr. G. G. McBride, of Indian pain-cure notoriety, when about to enter a carriage in front of the Southern Hotel, at Lexington, Kentucky, was accosted by a mob, some young lady being mixed up in the affair. For a while the doctor had the worst of it, but gaining a foothold, defended himself with a Colt's navy.

Mrs. Shattuck brought suit against the town of Clinton, Wisconsin, for the loss of her leg by a bad highway. She got $4,000 for the member, and suit was appealed. Now it has been tried again, and the spectacular drama having raised the price of the female lower limb in the meantime, has recovered $6,000.

MODERN BORGIAS.

Wholesale Destruction of Husbands and Wives in Marseilles.

False Women, Illicit Lovers, Herb Doctors, Sorcery and Witchcraft.

A Revival of the Days of the Bloody Borgias—The Story in Full.

A series of crimes has just been brought to light at Marseilles which recalls the old stories of medieval Italy and the Aqua Tofana. The whole of the terrible drama is reproduced in the French city of to-day in a shape as "full and orbicular" as any which De Quincey could have imagined. On the one side we have the guilty wives playing their part boldly in this world, while they ushered their husbands into another with every show of affection and grief. In the background stands the wise woman, with her predictions and poisons, and the dreadful chemist, with his secret chamber full of deadly drugs. At first impunity begets confidence; then jealousy breaks out between the accomplices, and then follows detection.

About the 20th of August, in the present year, a flower-girl named Angelique Jourdan, while selling her bouquets in the Court Saint Louis, was accosted by a strange woman, who inquired for another bouquet-seller named Miette Marino. When it was found that Miette was not in her accustomed place, the woman gave Angelique a message for her, which was to the effect that Miette was to look to herself, as her husband had a mistress who longed to get rid of her and intended shortly to do so; moreover, that this mistress had already disposed of her own husband with the assistance of a man named Joye. In order to convince herself of the truth of all this, Miette was to go, accompanied by two witnesses, to Joye's shop and ask for poison to kill Marino. The herbalist would readily accede to her request if she offered money enough, and then Miette was to declare who she was, and accuse Joye of his nefarious intentions in regard to herself. This startling announcement was duly communicated by Angelique Jourdan to Miette Marino, and the girl in turn recounted it to her husband. This man, Barthelemy Marine, a journeyman mason, recognizes in the woman who had addressed Jourdan one Copello, ordinarily known as Fanny Lamberte, a fortune-teller, and notoriously bad character. Joye had been resident in Marseilles only a few months. He was a man forty-six years of age, and had lately been released from imprisonment at Toulon. At first he took up his quarters in a chamber in the Rue St. Antoine, a street which ran through one of the worst and least known districts in the old town. Later, however, he contrived to pass the necessary examination, and though secretly keeping his old room, was settled as an herbalist in the Rue Panier. Knowing what sort of persons these were, Barthelemy Marino was somewhat alarmed at his wife's story, and hurried off to his mistress, a Mme. Ville, who had but recently become a widow, and questioned her on the subject of her acquaintance with Joye and Lamberte. Her replies were so unsatisfactory that Marino determined to sift the matter for himself. Accordingly, he assumed the part of a private detective, and betook himself to Joye's shop. He had heard enough from his wife and Mme. Ville to understand his man, and told him at once that he was Mme. Ville's lover. He also told Joye that he had only done his work by halves; that it was his business to get rid of Mme. Marino just as M. Ville had been disposed of. Upon that Joye looked fixedly at his visitor, and said: "Are you a man?" "Certainly I am a man," rejoins the other, "or I shouldn't be here; but I don't wish that my wife should be bungled with and tortured as M. Ville was." Joye thereupon declared that stupid business was entirely the fault of the woman Lamberte, who, in truth, was a mere card-shuffler, a person having no real knowledge of her art, and utterly incompetent to deal with such a case; but that directly he, Joye, had been called in, he finished him off in a very few days with his "little white powder." Satisfied at all appearance on this point, Marino made an appointment with Joye at Mme. Ville's, on an early day, and went back to his mistress to tell her that he knew all, and that any attempt at concealment would be useless. In great alarm, she confessed that she did kill her husband; adding that she had first obtained poison from Lamberte, but, finding that too slow in its operation, she had recourse to Joye and his white powder. Mme. Ville avowed also that her intention was to kill Marino's wife, and then to have poisoned him also if he refused to marry her. Next day this precious pair went into the country to a small house belonging to Mme. Ville. On the way Marino spoke of the probable consequences of murdering his wife, exhibiting some fear on this head. The lady, however, endeavored to reassure him by declaring that to her knowledge murder was not always found out—that notably, the widows Solvago and Gabriel had disposed of their husbands in that way and had never been the worse for it. At this Marino seemed to take heart, and no more was said. Next day Joye went to Mme. Ville's house, taking with him powder and herbs—arsenious acid and belladona. He gave Marino some of each, only stipulating that Marino should not make use of them in Marseilles itself. To this condition the mason readily assented, explaining that, as he was shortly going with his wife to her native village, he could do the business conveniently there. But instead of leaving Marseilles he went straight to the police office, and denounced Salvago Gabriel, as well as his mistress and her accomplices, Lambert and Joye.

Mme. Ville, who is described as by no means a handsome woman, forty years old, was the wife of a man who had risen from the position of a common weaver. He had accumulated a moderate fortune in trade and retired from business. Mme. Ville herself dealt in porcelain ware. For many years she had lived quietly with her husband, but some months before these terrible events happened she fell in love with Marino, a man much inferior to her in position. She appears to have had some suspicion that his affection was purely of a mercenary kind, and in order to find out whether it was so or not, she applied to Fannie Lamberte in her capacity of fortune-teller. Lamberte, following the usual practice of her tribe, tells Mme. Ville what she thinks will be agreeable to her, affirming that, according to the cards, Marino is far more attached to her than M. Ville. From this point the conversation at different times creeps gradually in a certain direction, until one or the other of them suggests that the best way to secure Marino's affections for Mme. Ville was to remove M. Ville from this life. An agreement was made to consummate that end, and early in 1868, Fanny Lamberte furnished the poison with which Mme. Ville began to practice upon her husband. The latter, who had previously been in good health, is taken seriously ill, and the wife carries on her operations so carelessly that on one occasion she nearly poisoned her servant and herself as well as her husband. M. Ville, who believed his wife all the time to be devotedly attached to him, grew worse and worse, and a Dr. Martin was sent for. He conceived suspicions, and another physician is called. They agree to the symptoms, but Mme. Ville is now so cautious that they are unable to verify their suspicions. However, Dr. Martin alarms the poisoner, and she desists for a time. M. Ville grew better at once. But at the end of March he again falls ill, and, after much suffering, dies on the 10th of May, leaving all his property to his wife. For his services on this occasion Joye received about 3,000 francs. He had supplied the strong poison through Lamberte.

It took nearly five months of slow poisoning to kill the unfortunate M. Ville; but Rosine Salvago had been far more expeditious in the treatment of her husband, Jean Salvago—a rough, drunken fellow. Towards the close of the year 1867 he fell ill, and Rosine got tired of nursing him. Accordingly, she consulted Fanny Lamberte, and the result of the conversation was that Jean Salvago died within a few days—on the 3d of February. It was at Lamberte's that Rosine Salvago met Mme. Ville and confided to her the manner of her husband's death.

The third case was worse than either of the others. Josephine Duguet was the natural daughter of a woman named Marie Dyer, who left her to be brought up at the foundling hospital. She was taken thence to a well-to-do couple, M. and Mme. Simon, and adopted by them. So admirable was her conduct that she obtained the prize left by a charitable person to be given to the best pupil brought up at any of the public institutions of Marseilles. She was not only good, but beautiful; and it was not long before a husband was found for her in the person of a clever mechanic named Gabriel. After a time they left the Simon, and her husband foolishly placed her behind a small drinking bar. Of course the young wife was at once thrown into bad company. Her mother and a woman Flayol, both of the most dissolute character, got access to her, and, beside, she found a lover, of whom she fancied herself madly fond. Josephine also becomes eager to know her fortune, and to attract her lover to her by some supernatural means. She hears of Joye as a great proficient in fortune-telling and sorcery, and goes to him. He proposes not only to secure her lover to her, but to put Gabriel out of the way at the same time. The idea at first strikes the young girl—she was but twenty—with horror; but her mother persuades her to give way, and Flayol suggests that a wax candle, burned at the shrine of the *bonne mere*, would secure immunity. At length her scruples are overcome. Flayol acts as a go-between, and fetches the poison from Joye. It is all over in eight days. Taken ill on the 31st of July, Gabriel is dead on the 8th of August. His wife tended him with the greatest affection, and was rewarded by a will made in her own favor just before her husband's decease. Joye's services this time were valued at 100 francs down and a bill for 400 francs. On the *post mortem* examination large quantities of arsenic were found in the bodies of both Salvago and Gabriel, but in Ville's body no traces were exhibited. Joye's room in the Rue St. Antoine was discovered to be full of poisons of the worst description. The ignorance and superstition shown by the criminals were in themselves sufficient to place them in the hands of wretches like Lamberte and Joye; but the fact that a person of Fanny Lamberte's character should escape suspicion, and that a jail-bird like Joye should be permitted to carry on his trade without let or hinderance, says little for the surveillance of the French police.

UNFORTUNATE GEORGIA.

Latest from the Ogeechee Country—Negroes Still Engaged in Lawless Acts.

More White Families Driven Away—Insurgents want a Colored Deputation sent to Treat with Them.

No White Man to be Allowed to Live Between the Two Ogeechees—High-Handed Outrage at Darien.

[From the Savannah News, 5th.]

The following report from Mr. Snyder, Master of Roadway, A. & G. R. R., may be taken as reliable, and contains information of interest to the public.

SAVANNAH, January 2, 1869.

MR. H. S. HAINES, *Gen'l Super't A. & G. R. R.*—Sir: Mr. Hinton, overseer on section No. 1, reported to me, yesterday, that on December 31st, 1868, an armed band of negroes, numbering from two to three hundred, came to where he was at work on the track, near Station No. 1, and threatened to kill him, and said that no white man should live between the two Ogeechees.

The hands that were at work with Mr. Hinton interfered in his favor, and told the party that if they killed Mr. Hinton they must kill them also. The armed force then left, after making all kinds of threats to Mr. Hinton.

After they left, Mr. Hinton went to station 1½, and stayed there until yesterday. He went back to his section yesterday about one p.m. As we passed by section 1, there was a picket of negroes—one this side of No. 1, and one on the other side. They were quiet and made no remarks that we heard. From the information we could obtain from the hands on the track the armed force of negroes have no ill feeling against the roads, nor wish to do any injury to the road.

Very respectfully, JOHN SNYDER.

David Corker, with his family, came into the city on Saturday. He kept a country store on the Ogeechee road, about twelve miles from this city. He reports that on Saturday morning a large band of armed negroes came to his store and ordered him to take himself and family off, and not to come back there again, or his life should pay the penalty. They then proceeded to sack the place, carrying off the goods and fixtures, and destroying what they did not steal.

Families residing near the canal, not far from LaRoche's mill, were also compelled to leave home and flee to the city for protection.

The negroes were also reported to be killing all the cattle and hogs, and collecting the provisions in the country, in readiness to convey to their strongholds and fastnesses, where they hope to defy the officers of the law.

On Saturday morning, an Ogeechee negro came into town and stated to a prominent gentleman that he had been sent by the insurgents to this city to make the proposition that ten or twelve colored men be sent out there by the citizens to treat with them and arrange the difficulty in a manner satisfactory to all parties. He was promptly taken into custody, being recognized as one of the fomenters of the trouble.

Unquestionably, there are peaceful, quiet colored people in the Ogeechee country, who are anxiously looking for protection from the disturbers of the peace, who are forcing all the hands on the plantations to join them, under penalty of death, in case of refusal. All respectable colored people in this city condemn the outbreak, and can see nothing but evil consequences for their own race to follow it. Numbers of them have offered their services to form a company and go with the officers and enforce the laws, and are anxious to do all in their power to prove themselves good citizens. On the other hand, the vagabonds are rejoiced and hope for the success of the lawless blacks. There are also white men in this city who are rendering them aid and encouragement, who have attended the public meetings to learn the intentions of the white citizens, and who keep their black scalawag brethren informed on all points. Provisions have been sent to the Ogeechee negroes by parties here, and they are kept regularly posted with regard to all operations against them.

The negroes did not visit Messrs. Tucker & Middleton's prairie plantation until Saturday, when an armed body of them made their appearance at that place, with wagons and carts, by means of which they carried off all the rice. Mr. William Cook, who was in charge of this plantation, made a hasty escape into Bryan county. N. J. Arnold, who has a plantation in Bryan, came up with his family, on Saturday. The people in that section remained quiet, at that time, and expressed a determination to stand by the whites. Numbers of bad negroes, however, had crossed the river, and joined the insurgents on Ogeechee neck. Every day the trouble increases, and there is urgent necessity for speedy action.

We are informed by a gentleman who visited the Savannah river plantation on Saturday, that the colored people there are perfectly quiet, and want to have nothing to do with these lawless organizations; and that he found them perfectly willing and anxious to make favorable contracts for the year.

We understand that the hands on one plantation in Bryan county left there and came to the city, to avoid being forced to join the disorderly parties.

The military commander of this port paid a visit to the Ogeechee country on Saturday. Of course everything was quiet when he reached there, and the negroes were peaceable, quiet citizens. They offered to surrender to the military authorities, but objected to being placed in custody of the civil officers.

In obedience to a command from Washington, as we learn, two companies of United States infantry—D. and F., of the 16th regiment, Major Trowbridge commanding, arrived from Atlanta last evening. Two other companies are expected this morning. General Sibley is in command of the whole expedition. Until a late hour last evening the civil and military authorities were in consultation, and, we understand, that measures will at once be taken to suppress the disorder. Various rumors were afloat last night regarding what would be done; and one thing is certain, either the negroes will give themselves up at once, and order will be restored, or they will be forced to. The whole matter may be settled to-day, and as nothing can be stated positively now, it is best to await further developments. In whatever is done, we believe the civil law will be vindicated.

Some of the Radical negro apostles in this city, we understand, went down to the Ogeechee on Saturday, to advise the negroes to give up quietly. They have not yet returned. We learn from a gentleman who came up from Darien on Saturday evening, that there was great excitement in that place when he left, consequent upon the action of a band of negroes, numbering eighty-four in all, who were armed with muskets and bayonets. They came from about ten or twelve miles in the country, bringing with them as prisoners two white men, whom they marched up to the jail, where they commanded the Sheriff to place them in irons and imprison them. The negroes were expostulated with, the Sheriff telling them that men could only be put in jail on a commitment, and by regular process of the law. They declared that if the Sheriff did not put the men in jail and lock them up, they would shoot them at once. The Sheriff, by "force and arms," and to save the lives of the men, had to put irons on them in the presence of the negro guard, and lock them up in a cell, the negroes remaining around to see that they were not released. Some white citizens of the place would have interfered on their behalf, but the counsels of the more prudent prevailed, and they were allowed to remain in the jail, as their lives were considered more secure there than outside.

From what our informant could learn, some of the negroes had been shot at once or twice by parties in the country, and they took it upon themselves to arrest these young men as the ones that had fired at them. The general impression, from the character of the parties, was that they were totally mistaken. One of the men was named Sallust; the name of the other we did not learn.

Brownlow at Last no Longer a Disgrace to Journalism.

The Knoxville *Whig* of the 6th announces the transfer of that paper to a stock company, who will commence a daily. The *Whig* says of the new arrangement:

T. Haws is constituted by the company General Superintendent, and will manage the business affairs of the office. Dr. Thomas H. Pearne has been elected by the company as political, religious and general editor. Wm. Rule has been employed as the local editor. We are not disposed to boast of the style in which our battery will be manned; we will leave the paper to speak for itself. We promise the public a live journal, and each and every man who may subscribe, the worth of his money. We want ten thousand subscribers, and call upon our friends and the friends of the Republican cause everywhere, to come to our assistance. Let each one procure one or more subscribers, either for the Daily or Weekly, addressing the same to the new company, by the first of February. The word fail is not in our vocabulary. We have organized upon a firm basis, intending to succeed, and succeed we will and must.

Old Blizzard thus retires:

EDITORIAL FAREWELL.—The *Whig*, a journal I have edited for the last thirty years, now passes into other and more able and vigorous hands. As a member of the new company, owning the office, I shall feel a deep interest in the success of the enterprise, and will do all in my power to promote its success. In reviewing my long and eventful career as an editor, I have this to say, that had I my life to life over, I would pursue the same course I have pursued, ONLY MORE SO. If in past life I have been violent on some occasions, my apology is, that like the Apostle Paul, on many occasions I have fought with "Beasts at Ephesus." In taking my leave of many of my readers, I will remind them that before they were born their parents were subscribers of mine. I have, however, the consolation to know that I have always taught both parents and children to hold fast to the forms of sound doctrine; and in defending them I have invariably uttered the words of truth and soberness. My friends, I wish every possible success in all the undertakings of life. Of my enemies, I have no favors to ask, but am willing to let by-gones be by-gones. W. G. BROWNLOW.

Journalistic.

The *Daily Evening Call* is a new paper published at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dr. Wood, of the New York *Tribune*, became night editor of the *Sun* on January 1. Cummings, of the same paper, is now editor of the *Sun*. On the same day, John Howard, managing editor of the *Democrat*, became editor of the *Star*, a small evening sheet.

George D. Prentice, years ago, wrote a poem which some vagabond palmed off as original on the editor of Mayne Reid's new magazine, *Onward*, in the first number of which it appears.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* charges $14,600 a year for a column advertisement, inserted daily. Subject to special rates, we presume.

The *Evening Sun* is a new daily at Louisville, published by Wm. J. Weber & Co.

A weekly paper, called the *Ledger*, has been started at Sun Prairie, Wis., by Henry S. Ehrman.

It is said that Parton, the most popular magazinist in the country, only makes $2,500 a year by writing from one to four papers per month, while T. W. Higginson realizes only $1,200 from his magazine writing.

A WANTON MURDER IN NEW YORK.—A more wanton murder than that committed in New York, last Thursday, we have not often recorded. The victim was Charles M. Rogers, aged sixty years, and recently superintendent of the St. Nicholas Hotel. His dying statement was as follows: "I am proprietor of a boarding-house at 42 East Twelfth street. About 7 o'clock this morning I went out to sweep the sidewalk, and while sweeping the area, two men came along, one a tall man and the other a short man, whom I did not know previously; the short man took off a white coat and handed it to the other, whereupon the tall man said 'Don't, Jem,' and went across the street. The short man then returned and attacked me, brandishing a large knife in his hand; he made several strokes of the knife at my head, which cut my hat through. I then clinched with him, with the view of protecting myself; while thus struggling, he seized my watch and chain, and took them forcibly from me; also, my wallet, which was in my pantaloons pocket; while he was robbing me I cried out, 'Murder,' (he stabbed me in the left side); while I cried, he ran away across the street and took his coat; before he ran away I saw him throw something on the street." The assassins succeeded in making their escape.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME EVIDENCE OF ITS medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product but also recommends itself by clearer operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER, Apothecary and Chemist.

Louisville, September 29, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife, seeing your advertisement, requested me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that, my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since its birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and is now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetising tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed in my household, and most heartily recommend its use in every family.

I remain yours respectfully,

T. M. SWANN,

Of Craig, Truman & Co., 218 Main street.

Louisville, October 19, 1868.

ROCK HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY., October 24, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetising tonic, at the same time pleasant to the taste, I have ever known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted that if they would be cured and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,

P. P. NEVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 7, 1868.

To E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion, and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and vivacity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, I can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons, keep your mind easy, your bowels open, your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully,

J. C. BUCKLES,

"Old Reliable" Agent Erie Railroad.

IT WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague,

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX.

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE IN MEMPHIS BY

C. C. WARD & BRO.

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

—AND—

G. W. JONES & CO.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. — J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. L. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Segars, Etc.

320 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. — JOHN J. WELLER, —WITH— JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

TAYLOR & WELLER,

Commission Merchants

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

No. 186 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tennessee.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us and Returns Promptly made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. S. JUKES,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

FAVORITE



CARDINAL

COOK STOVES.

—DEALER IN—

Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.,

338 *Second Street, Memphis.*

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to George Philler & Co.)

—DEALERS IN—

HIDES AND LEATHER

Adams Street,

Bet. Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company.

234 *Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

D F GOODYEAR, Late of 80 Second street. — J W FALLS, Late of 81 Main street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

No. 281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates. Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side.

Brinkley Female College,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of Desoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per Session of Five Months (in Advance.)

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tennessee.

TO THE MERCHANTS!

Reedy's Patent Hoisting Machine

THE undersigned having just put up one of these Labor-saving Machines for Stratton, Goyer & Co., 2?? and ?? Front street, will call on the merchants for orders for this Machine.

F. J. DOUTHIL.

Refer to Stratton, Goyer & Co., ?? and ?? Front street where one of these Machines can be seen in working order.

Dissolution

THE firm of ROBESON, SNEED & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned having disposed of his interest to Messrs. J. W. Sneed & Co., by whom the business will be continued.

DAN. S. ROBESON.

MEMPHIS, December 19, 1868.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successor to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, ETC.

Also have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

COAL AND AURORA OILS,

At Wholesale and Retail

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

Roofing, guttering and general job work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine

G. W. SCOTT.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH

—AT—

CHURCH & CO.'S,

No. 3?5 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes, Etc.
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc., Etc.
German, English and American Chromos,
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Initial Stationery, Planchette, Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold at low figures. Call and price them before buying elsewhere.

CHURCH & CO., 3?5 Main street.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails put and ready to nail, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 63 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID, Carpenter and Builder.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

General Commission Merchants

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,
Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,
Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.

W. P. WRIGHT.

J. T. FARGASON, — J. R. TALBERT, — C. O. CLAY

FARGASON & CLAY,

Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina. F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, North Carolina. T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad. W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED.

SAMUEL MOSBY, — CHARLES A. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-stairs, No. 364 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Consignments of Cotton, for sale or shipment, solicited. Orders accompanying consignments are fully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. Cotton by river and in store insured unless instructed otherwise.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS, DR. S. P. DICKINSON

DICKINSON WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

Cotton Factors, General Commission & Produce Merchants,

No. 310 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

Liberal Advances made on consignments.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON, — BEN. F. PRICE

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

Book Binders,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturers

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

REAL ESTATE TITLES

Notice to Members of the Bar Parties Investing in Real Estate and Those Examining Titles There o.

WE have now completed our indexes to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and references to record of instruments pertaining thereto, on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

Office No. 8 County Court Building, Northeast corner Union and Second streets.

SEARS & SMITH.

Have Just Received

100 BARRELS STONEWALL FLOUR,
1,300 barrels Flour, all grades,
300 barrels Whisky,
100 barrels Mess Pork, FULL WEIGHT,
500 boxes, halves and quarters Candles and Soap,
3,000 bags Oats and Bran.

The above must be sold before the river opens, to make room for other goods now waiting transportation.

R. S. TAYLOR & CO.,

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Advertisements in this column will be charged 15 cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, [illegible] Main street, Agent. Price [illegible] cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja8

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS on well improved and unincumbered real estate situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. ja7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel Memphis. ja7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja8

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, in any of the mercantile houses of good standing in the city of Memphis. He is largely acquainted in Haywood, Lauderdale and Dyer counties, Tennessee, and the State of Alabama. Is a regular graduate of college, has experience in the mercantile business, and comes highly recommended by the firm of Faulkner & Sawyer, Double Bridges, Tennessee.
Refers to Colonel M. C. Gallaway, Hon. L. C. Haynes, Colonel Sale, Colonel Yerger, Colonel Haskell, Colonel H. S. King and Col. T. J. Freeman, of Brownsville.
Address A. B., AVALANCHE office. ja8

WANTED—A situation as Druggist or Clerk in a wholesale or retail grocery. Best of references given. Apply to A. B. C. at this office. ja7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom situated fifty miles below Memphis in Arkansas, two miles from Beddoe's landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary out houses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application. For particulars, or of PRICE & PERRY, commission merchants, No. 18 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee.
ja7 A. G. HODGES

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A fine store [illegible] FRONT OFFICE in the Walker Building. Apply to THOMAS H. TOOKE. ja7

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, with necessary outbuildings. Rent low. Apply at 123 Front street, up stairs. de 27

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
dec31 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

LOST.

FUR LOST—On the 31st of December, a medium size MINK CAPE. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at Room No. 8, Waldran Block, 43 Main street. ja8

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—About one week since, from the residence of Mrs. T. W. Hunt, on Court street extended a fine large COW, marked as follows: Color, white with several small red spots on either side; think right ear was slightly cropped. A liberal reward will be paid either for her return to John Hunt & Co, 284 Front street, or information that may lead to her recovery. ja8

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—Captured from a negro boy, on the 2d day of January, a small GRAY MARE, fourteen hands high, eight years old, supposed to be stolen. Any person proving property and paying expenses can get the property by applying to W. C. KING, Raleigh, Tenn. ja8

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 160 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja8

EDITORIAL

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : January, 8, 1869

Now, that the Radicals have accomplished their shameful purposes by belying and slandering the South, they begin to show that justice which has so long been withheld. JOHN W. FORNEY has, perhaps, published more falsehoods against the Southern people than any other Northern defamer. But the Danes, who scourged with fire and sword the coast of Kent, as the sands of life were nearly run out, repented of their misdeeds, and sought by the endowment of churches, and the erection of monasteries and nunneries, to replace what they, in their vigorous prime, had sacked, burned and leveled to the earth, so does FORNEY show a disposition to repair the injury he has done the people he has so long traduced and calumniated. In one of his papers, the Philadelphia *Press*, he says:

> There is no longer any doubt that the Southern people have made up their minds to accept the situation, and to let reconstruction work out their certain redemption and cure. One of the last and best indications is the testimony of an eminent member of the Society of Friends—a favorite preacher of that patriotic and philanthropic sect—who has just completed a tour of the South. His object was to ascertain facts, to satisfy himself in regard to the condition of both races, especially in the matter of education; and he returns to Philadelphia, where he has lived a long life, like his ancestors, honored and beloved, deeply impressed with the conviction that the good work is auspiciously progressing. One witness like this is worth a dozen investigating committees. Going forth with no political object, but simply for the sake of humanity, with no revenge or hate in his heart, with nothing but forgiveness and love, he found a condition of things that filled him with gratitude and rejoicing. I am in hopes that he may publish his experience. It would be equally opportune and beneficial.

"Accept the situation!" When and where did the Southern people propose anything else but to "accept the situation"? Since the Confederacy surrendered, the "traitors" and "rebels" have obeyed the laws of the land. They have never raised hand or voice against the constituted military authority of the Government. They have made no resistance to the infamous laws passed for their oppression and humiliation. They have submitted to negro suffrage and negro supremacy. They have submissively seen the Constitution trampled under foot, and torn to pieces as a rope of sand. They have returned to their once happy homes to see nothing but ruin, blackened chimneys and general destitution, and to hear the tale of sorrow and insult offered their wives and daughters, without executing or manifesting that revenge which

> "Turns the coward's heart to steel, the sluggard's blood to flame."

They wandered sad and helpless amid the ruins of all their rights, the victims of the unbridled passions of their conquerors. While the enemies of civil liberty pressed with malignant energy their schemes, the attitude of the suffering, heroic South was simply grand; and now, in view of all this submission, we are told by one who resorted to every species of persecution which malice could devise, that "the Southern people have made up their minds to submit to the situation"!! There has been no more false or unjust charge made against the people of the South, during the recent political canvass, than that they were in favor of a renewal of hostilities against the North. Those who made this charge were either grossly ignorant or wantonly malicious. Above all other things the people of the South desire peace. The prostrated condition of their business and the universal poverty of the people pointed to peace as the only hope for a restoration of that prosperity which blessed their homes before the war began. They had nothing to gain by war, but everything to gain by peace. Their country has been devastated by the ravages of war, and the people impoverished through its evils. To assume, therefore, that they were anxious to reproduce the cause which had produced such terrible results is to assume that the people of the South are either madmen or fools. They staked everything upon war, and lost, and what possible object could they now have in making another effort, which, in their exhausted and impoverished condition, could only result more fatally to them than the first? None, whatever. We cannot assume that those making this charge against the people of the South believed one word they said. It was a dishonest, electioneering cheat, that controlled thousands of votes at the North against the Democratic candidate. It was the more disreputable in its character, because it had a tendency to keep up the old and fatal feeling of sectional hatred which has so long cursed the country, and caused four years of the most terrible war that ever afflicted any nation. It was disreputable, because wantonly and maliciously false, and put forth wholly and solely with a view to reviving sectional animosities for party advancement, which every friend of the Union should seek to crush. But we can never have peace, tranquility and fraternity so long as one section is slandering, warring upon and misrepresenting the other. A political contest, carried in the North upon a feeling of hatred toward the people of the South, can hardly fail to be otherwise than detrimental in its results to the peace and harmony of the country. It is made in the spirit of aggression, which is not only wrong in itself, but unjust and ruinous in its influences. It was this spirit of sectional domination and dictation that gave us the war through which we have so recently passed, and it will continue to be productive of grave evils so long as it is suffered to find a place in the minds of the people or control their political actions. If there ever has been any excuse for sectional animosity, that excuse does not exist now. If slavery was the cause of the war, as the Radical leaders claim, that cause is removed, and the people of the South have no desire for its re-establishment. The spirit of Christian forgiveness should be manifest in all the actions of the people of the sections toward each other; and those who are constantly striving to keep open the old wound and find new causes for irritation and fault-finding, should be treated as enemies of the Union and foes to the peace and prosperity of the people. If the South did wrong, how bitterly have the people paid the penalty of that wrong. She has yielded up her cause, and if the North desires peace, she will cease to harrass a weak and defenseless people, who have in truth and reality "accepted the situation." The Radical party was born in the mad and vile passions of the civil war, and it must die with the subsidence of those passions which dethroned the reason of the North. Its fate is sealed when it can no longer deceive the people of the North by the wholesale manufacture of misrepresentation and slander of the South. The South can most effectually aid in its speedy overthrow, by furnishing not the slightest pretence for the "Tar and Turpentine" Committees to slander us; and it seems we have been eminently successful, as we are told by one who has long hated and villified us, that we have "accepted the situation." Indeed we have, and now let the North cease its persecutions, enfranchise all, give equality and justice to all. We say let every cause of discord be obliterated, and before the glorious dawn which will burst upon us, we shall find that the clouds which keep us groping in gloom will rise like mists from the bosom of the deep, swept off by the soft breeze, or dissolved by the magic rays of the glorious orb of day. Then we shall see long trains of immigrants moving to our wasted fields, and the white-winged messengers of commerce will speed across the sea, freighted with the wealth of a new-born industry, which, when its old sources were dried up by the fires of strife, had virtue and energy and wisdom left to create others. Then will a desponding and long oppressed people watch with bounding hope and lofty pride the ascending star of the land that gave them birth; the land where they learned to lisp a mother's name; the land of their youthful sports, of their manhood's joys, their bridal eve, of their children and children's children; the land now deathless in history from its breathless tale of battle's steel and fire; the land now a sepulchre of departed heroes to whom we can never repay that debt we owe them, save by living and acting like men, resolved to make the soil that bears their bones blossom like the rose, and pre-eminent in all that makes man glorious and renowned.

THE County Commissioners of Shelby county will to-day decide what action they will take in regard to the Mississippi River Railroad. It is difficult to see how they can avoid the plain duty of voting the full subscription asked by the company. Never, since Memphis has existed as a city, has any public improvement received such unanimous and cordial endorsement. Tax-payers representing millions of property have petitioned for it. Merchants, mechanics, professional men, having families to provide for, have asked for it. The laboring classes, suffering for a field in which to employ their labor in order to gain an honest livelihood, are clamoring for the beginning of the work. Who objects to the proposed subscription by the County Commissioners? No one—no, not one, in all the county of Shelby. They not only do not oppose—they *demand* the favorable action of the Commissioners—and they have a right to be heard. The Commissioners are only the servants and representatives of the people, and they will hardly obstruct, or even delay the manifest popular will. Even political differences have faded away in presence of this vital public work, and all parties conspire to support its appeal to the Commissioners. These gentlemen surely can not fail to-day to carry out the popular will so loudly expressed.

We understand that the thirty-two Ku-Klux who searched the Johnson House about half past one o'clock Sunday morning, went afterward to Bigelow's house and took him beyond the railroad depot, and (he says) put a rope around his neck and threatened to hang him, and gave him notice to leave the State in twenty or thirty days, under penalty of hanging for his failure to do so. We are told that he says that they robbed him of his watch and pistol, but denies the report that they whipped him. We do not know what special complaint they made against him.—*Huntsville Democrat, 5th.*

The band of scoundrels who have been robbing and plundering in Union county for some time past were captured by Gip Taylor, the Sheriff, a few days since. They made fight, and he killed one and captured nine. Four others—two white men and two negroes—escaped. Bully for Gip!—*Paducah Herald, 5th.*

A *Courier-Journal* special says: "Gen. S. G. Burbridge has written a letter to a friend in Kentucky, in which he advocates universal suffrage and universal amnesty. He takes strong grounds in favor of removing the political disabilities of every returning rebel in Kentucky."

A new married couple from North Adams, Massachusetts, who stopped at a Pittsfield hotel the other night, on their bridal tour, wrote carefully after their names on the hotel register the words "man and wife."

A Card from Mr. W. B. Greenlaw.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your editorial of this morning you are quite jubilant over the action of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, in regard to the defeat of the sale of the stock of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad to the "Ring."

I am not positive that I know to whom you refer, when speaking of the "Ring." If I am the "Ring," I certainly have no one else in connection with me.

The First National Bank, as I understand, proposed to take this stock and other securities, owned by the city, as collaterals to secure said bank for money already due and to be advanced for the city. This move I opposed strenuously, and so informed the Mayor and officers of the bank, and stated to them that I would never submit to the hypothecation of the city's stocks and securities, for the reason that I did not believe they would ever be redeemed, and consequently pass out of the possession of the city, to be used entirely for speculative purposes, and greatly to the disadvantage of Memphis.

I, individually, and without any connection with any "Ring" or other parties whatsoever, am the party that made the proposition to buy the stock (and not the bonds) at twelve cents in the dollar; and, in the proposition, guaranteed the completion of the road within twelve months, my reasons therefor being fully set forth in yesterday's *Ledger*.

My proposition was fully accepted by the Board, there being but one dissenting voice, and the Mayor and Finance Committee were ordered to close the contract.

Much has been said about the city's selling me two millions' worth of property. In order to make up this amount, the Navy Yard bonds and the land belonging to the road, and various other items, are put in the count.

I will give you a little information on this subject.

All the lands, rolling stock, other equipments, the road itself, and, in a word, everything whatever belonging to the road, are first bound for the security of the road's first mortgage bonds to the amount of thirteen hundred thousand dollars, and probably three or four hundred thousand dollars accrued interest. These bonds are in the hands of various persons, over which the city has no control whatever. Now, this and all other indebtedness of the road has to be paid before the stockholders have any interest, except a mere voice in management of the road. Does any sane man believe that if the road was to-day closed out at its real value that there would be twelve cents in the dollar for stockholders? All who examine into the affairs of the road would pronounce the stock as worthless. Several have sold their stock at five cents in the dollar; amongst them Captain C. B. Church, a man well known in the community to understand what is to his own interest. Memphis wants the road built, regardless of her interest in the stock. Its completion, to her, is paramount to every other interest.

Do you suppose that any one could be found to contract for its completion upon such security as the road could bring to pay for the building, and then to be trammeled by any irresponsible directory imposed by an ever-changing corporation? I think it would be difficult to get the contractors.

I proposed to buy the city's stock (and understand, not bonds) at twelve cents in the dollar, which is more than the market price; and in the proposition guaranteed the building of the road in twelve months.

Instead of two millions property, as mentioned by some, I will state the city has three hundred and fifty thousand dollars stock only in the road.

WM. B. GREENLAW.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—Mr. Fessenden presented a memorial from Episcopal clergymen requesting the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of petroleum on passenger vessels.

Mr. Nye introduced a bill to facilitate telegraph communication between the Eastern and Western continents. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported and recommended the indefinite postponement of the following bills in part of the execution of section 4, or article 4, of the Constitution: A bill to facilitate the decision of questions in conflict between the United States and the States, by the Supreme Court of the United States; and the joint resolution for the payment of the claims of loyal citizens of the United States; which were, accordingly, indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate took up the bill to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at the same time, and after some discussion the morning hour expired and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murfey, which was also debated without action until 3:40 p.m., when on motion of Mr. Trumbull the Senate went into executive session, and a few moments afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.

The bill increasing the efficiency of the medical department of the navy was laid on the table. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General was presented, stating that no diminution can be made in their departments. Appropriations of $1,000 each to the widows of James Wilson, late Minister to Venezuela, and Mr. Caggeshall, late Minister to Ecuador, were made, and also $1,000 for the removal of the remains of Mr. Caggeshall to the United States.

The Printing Committee was directed to investigate the stationery contract of the Interior Department, and a resolution passed suspending all payments until the action of the committee be reported to the House.

The Speaker presented a message from the President with the report of the Secretary of State in reply to the House resolution of February 20th, 1867, declaring sympathy with the suffering people of Crete. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Military Academy appropriation bill, which was ordered to be printed and postponed until to-morrow, and after further important business the House went into a Committee of the Whole and soon adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—The Radical Senators held a caucus this morning on the financial question, involving the consideration of Morton's resumption of specie payment bill and Edmund's resolution declaring that the five-twenty bonds should be paid in gold. No conclusion, however, was arrived at. About forty members were present.

Mr. Stewart received a telegram to-day that he was unanimously nominated in the Union caucus for re-election to the Senate from Nevada, the Legislature of which consists of fifty-nine members, nine only of whom are Democrats.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during December to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted in all to the following sums: Miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, $4,148,000; interest on debt, $905,000; War Department, $9,400,000; Navy Department, $1,857,000; Interior, Pension and Indian Department, $1,313,000; total, $17,667,000. This does not include the amounts issued for the principal of the public debt.

The following official report relative to affairs in Arkansas, has been received at General Grant's headquarters from General Porter, of his staff:

"LITTLE ROCK, December 26, 1868.—General Babcock and I arrived here two days ago.

"So many contradictory reports have been in circulation in regard to Governor Clayton's militia that it may be well for you to know the facts. The present State government was certainly in some danger previous to the Presidential election. Senator Barker had been shot and wounded badly; Mr. Upham, of the Lower House, was wounded; Mr. Harris, member of Congress, and a Freedmen's Bureau officer, were killed, and a United States Marshal driven from his post by threats. The Governor, Senator Rice and others had to sleep in the State House, under guard, for fear of assassination.

"The Governor wisely refrained from taking any violent measures until after the election, fearing that the opposition might make capital out of it; but as soon as it was over he organized for a militia force about eight hundred men, one-fourth of whom were colored, under General Cameron in the Southwest, and General Upham in the Northeast, with orders to live off the country, taking what was absolutely necessary, and giving vouchers. His intention is to pay all loyal holders of vouchers, and no others. Two assassins have already been executed by sentence of a military commission. Seven others are in prison, and a great number have been run out of the State; but the best results is the disposition of all business men to voluntarily enroll themselves as a posse pledged to assist the Sheriffs to arrest all lawless characters, if the Governor will relieve them from martial law. He has accepted a great many of such pledges, and martial law exists only in parts of seven counties. The entire Conservative wing of the Republican party were opposed to the declaration of martial law, including Gen Smith, U. S. A., commanding the troops. They admitted the reign of terror established by the rebels, but wanted the United States troops to make the arrests.

Gov. Clayton's argument in favor of his policy is as follows: "The U. S. troops do not know the people and the country, and that the people behave while the U. S. troops are in the vicinity and break out worse than ever when they leave. The rebels are generally anxious to have them, as it creates an expenditure of money in their midst from which they reap a benefit. The militia punishes all the disloyal and exhorts pledges from them to respect the laws; and as these people have threatened to break up the State government as soon as the United States troops are removed, this teaches them that the State is able to protect itself. The militia has been under tolerably good control, and the plundering reported in the papers is the taking of supplies under orders. One negro militia man committed a rape on a white woman, but he was arrested by General Catterson, who seems to be a very good man, and was tried, and he was convicted and executed."

"The Governor's policy, has no doubt, seriously interfered with business where martial law has been proclaimed, and injured business men of all parties, and broke up [illegible] with travel and taken all hands for the militia at a season when they were badly needed, and created many panics. It has, however, accomplished much more good than the most sanguine expected, and Gen. Smith acknowledged that the Governor's judgment was better than his, and that the result would fully justify the action of the former. The Governor is now disposed to relieve each county from martial law as soon as it can be done safely. The Governor is certainly a man of intelligence and nerve, and has labored under difficulties that would have deterred a less able officer. Four thousand of his arms were seized by the Ku Klux and thrown off of a boat below Memphis. He could seldom secure good men for officers, and in the eastern counties he had to depend entirely upon the negroes for soldiers.

Very respectfully,
"HORACE PORTER, A. D. C."

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—General Rousseau is ill, of inflammation of the bowels, almost beyond recovery.

F. P. Pierpont, formerly Adjutant General of West Virginia, died here this morning.

Pinchback, the mulatto Senator who gained such notoriety during the last session of the Legislature, by his speech threatening New Orleans with the torch, yesterday gave notice in the Senate of the introduction of a bill requiring all public conveyances, places of business, and places of amusement, business and resort, for which license are required, to be open to all without distinction on account of race.

The Supreme Conclave of the order of the Seven Wise Men met here yesterday in annual session. Hon. Anthony Sambala, of New Orleans, was re-elected Supreme Archer. The other Supreme officers are General P. Oliver, of Philadelphia; Wm. Garstie, of Cincinnati; Wm. G. Fitzgerald and O. Friedrich, of Ohio; E. D. Langley of Virginia; and J. Metzger, of Alabama.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 7.—A quorum was present to-day in the lower House.

Mr. Ryder, of Shelby, introduced a bill providing for a State convention to amend the constitution so as to extend the right of suffrage to those now disfranchised. An animated debate is expected on the bill to-morrow.

The latest advices from Bedford county state that it is not known that any one was hurt in the affray at Shelbyville on Saturday night, between the Ku-Klux and negroes. A cap and whistle left behind by one of the Klan is in possession of the Representative from Bedford. The negroes fought with spirit and saved their schoolhouse, the burning of which appeared to be the object of the raid. The citizens generally declare that these outrages of the Klan shall be stopped. To accomplish this, the citizens will organize to assist the authorities.

NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, VA., January 7.—A communication was received last night from the Sheriff of Princess Ann county, addressed to the commanding officer here, stating that in attempting to serve a writ of assessment he had been forcibly resisted by an armed band of negroes, and in compliance with his request for assistance to execute the law and preserve the peace, the military commander sent a force of twenty men to aid the civil authorities. Later information has been received from the scene of disturbance, to the effect that in an encounter between the military and negroes a sergeant had been mortally wounded, and three negroes killed. The officer in command of the detachment has made an application for reinforcements. He says that the negroes from the surrounding country are arriving and threatening an open attack. Additional troops will probably be sent to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—Arizona advices state that Shorum, the Chief of the Huolopan Indians, escaped from a guard while *en route* to San Francisco for confinement. Colonel Rice had organized an expedition against the savages and surprised and destroyed two villages, killing eleven and capturing twenty Indians and a large quantity of supplies.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 7.—The Sublime Porte has sent a communication to this city asking a postponement of the Conference on the Eastern question for eight days, in order that instructions may be prepared for the representative of the Turkish government.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—In a cave under the island at Rock Island, the statue of an Indian maiden, a copper pedestal, a seven foot high obelisk of solid brass, and other Indian curiosities, were found last evening.

Senator Chandler was re-elected by the Michigan Legislature yesterday, and Congressmen Ferry and Blair retire.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—Hester Clymer declines the Democratic nomination for Governor.

CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., December 7.—Anslow Stearns was nominated for Governor to-day by the Republican Convention.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Arrived—Alice Dean and Silver Cloud. Departed—America, for New Orleans. The river is rising, with thirty-five feet in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—The weather is clear and warm. River stationary, with thirteen feet five inches in the canal. Down—Minneola, Silver Spray, Emperor and Indiana. Up—Argonaut.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—There is plenty of water to all points. Arrived—H. S. Turner and Mountaineer. Departed—Bee and barges. Freights to New Orleans fell to-day to 39c on flour.

CAIRO, January 7.—Down—W. R. Arthur, 11 a. m.; Rubicon 6 p.m.; Argosy 10 a.m.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton steady. Sales 2500 bales; uplands, [illegible]. Superfine flour, $6 10@6 25. Whisky—Western, free, $1. Rice, coffee and sugar quiet. Molasses dull; New Orleans, [illegible]; Demerara, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible].

Dry Goods—Brown sheetings advanced ½c. New York Mills bleached muslins, 25c; Wamsutta, 21½c; Atlantic A and Indian head, 15½c. Brown sheetings, [illegible]. Several brands of prints advanced ½c; Lancaster 12½c; Sprague and Manchester, 13c; Richmond, 13½c. Lathrop, Ludington & Co., who recently failed, will pay fifty cents on the dollar.

Money—Call loans, 7 per cent. Sterling quiet, [illegible]. Gold [illegible]. State bonds active and advancing; old Tennessees, [illegible]; new, [illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Cotton—demand light and ½c lower; middlings, [illegible]. Sales, 1,700 bales. Receipts 4,[illegible] bales. Exports, [illegible] bales. Gold, [illegible]. Bank sterling, 47; commercial, [illegible]. New York sight, [illegible] discount. Flour—low grades, scarce and firm; superfine, $7 [illegible]; XX, $7 [illegible]; XXX, [illegible]. Corn—prime scarce; white, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]. Oats, dull, [illegible]. Bran and hay dull and unchanged. Pork active; large sales at [illegible]. Bacon scarce; shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible]. Lard firm, [illegible]. Sugar active and advanced ½c on all grades. Molasses active and higher; common, [illegible]; prime, [illegible]; choice, [illegible].

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Flour 25c higher; family, $7 [illegible]. Wheat $1 [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Rye $1 [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Cotton, [illegible]. Whisky, $1. Pork, [illegible]. Bulk shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible]. Bacon—shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible].

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour, [illegible]. Wheat, $1 [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Whisky, [illegible]. Pork, [illegible]. Bulk shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible]; hams, [illegible]. Bacon—clear sides, [illegible]; hams, [illegible]; shoulders, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible].

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Tobacco active; sales 75 hhds; old fillings $11 [illegible]; manufacturing leaf, $17; common to medium leaf, $17@21. Pork, [illegible]. Cotton, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible]. Bulk shoulders, [illegible]; clear rib sides, [illegible]; clear sides, [illegible]; hams, [illegible], packed. Superfine flour, $5 [illegible]. Wheat, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Rye, $1 [illegible]. Prime New Orleans sugar, [illegible]. Molasses, [illegible]. Whisky, $1.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 7th instant, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. [illegible], Mr. WILLIAM I. [illegible] to Miss FANNIE [illegible], all of this city.
St. Louis papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Cotton Buyers & Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
ja8 No. [illegible] Front street.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S STATION, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, KNOWN as "Giles' Farm," on east side of Mississippi River, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING [illegible] feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING [illegible] feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY BARNEY'S COTTON Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting [illegible] feet on Madison street and [illegible] feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING [illegible] feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON AVENUE, on which stands the grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending [illegible] feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja8 No. 8, second floor, Postoffice Building.

AUCTION.

LADIES' SALE
OF
Laces, Edgings, and Insertings,
By W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
This Friday Morning, at Ten o'clock.

THE stock has been recently imported, and will be sold [illegible].
Chairs will be provided for the accommodation of ladies.
ja8

Auction Sale of
CHINA, QUEENSWARE, HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ETC.,

AT E. VAN BROCKLIN'S AUCTION HOUSE, [illegible] street, commencing Tuesday, December [illegible], at 1 o'clock, and continue from day to day until consignment is closed out. The cheapest lot of French Ware ever offered in Memphis.
E. VAN BROCKLIN,
dec31 Auctioneer.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor Main and Jefferson Sts.

Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom, every morning at ten o'clock.

Beautiful City Residence
For Sale or Exchange.

The well-known and greatly admired
MENKEN PLACE
On Manassas St. (or Boundary Av.),
About three blocks north of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,
Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for other Real Estate in the business part of the city.

THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a half acres; the tasteful and commodious dwelling of eight rooms, with all the conveniences of a complete establishment, such as kitchen, stables, garden, etc., with never failing spring water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very rare degree, the conveniences of a city residence with the retirement of a rural retreat, and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.

Very Favorable Terms
Will be given either in the Sale or Exchange of the Property.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
ja8 Auctioneers

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent—Store House.

NO. [illegible] NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.
HENRY G. SMITH.
January 8 1869.

Two Fine Thorough-bred Stallions
FOR SALE—ELGIN AND PAT CLEBURN.

THE above stock can be seen at BRACKETT & CO'S Livery Stable, on Second street, between Monroe and Union. Pedigree of each animal and the price can be seen as above.
ja8 PETER MITCHELL.

WM. GLENN & SONS,
Importers and Jobbers of
GROCERIES,
CINCINNATI,

HAVE a large stock of staple, variety, and manufactured goods, which they offer at the lowest rates, and to which they invite the attention of the trade.
ja8

Big Creek Land Within Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 130 and 200 acres out of 500 on the Mississippi River railroad, soon to be built, and near the proposed depot, for sale as bargains, and immediately; also, to acre, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to me on premises, or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.
1200 Acres good Stock Ranche on the Levees, in Jackson county, Texas and 800 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. Also fine Water Power on Big Creek. All titles perfect.
ja8 S. S. BEMENT.

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, MEMPHIS, January 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors, held this day at the office of the Company, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared upon the Capital Stock of said Company.
ja8 J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

TO MERCHANTS

CLOSING SALE OF
WINTER DRY GOODS
MENKEN BROTHERS
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
JEANS,
LINSEYS,
KERSEYS, ETC,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

MENKEN BROTHERS
No 263, Corner Court and Main Streets.
ja8

Notice.

ON and after this date, we will not be responsible for any goods purchased; etc., except by order of either member of the firm.
A. SEESSEL & SON.
Memphis, January [illegible], 1869. ja8

THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on an early date, of which notice will be given. For freight or passage apply to
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & DOGAN,
[illegible] Carondelet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
dec31 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have SLATE ROOFS put on or recovered, can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders at my place at JOHN REES', Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, in rear of [illegible].
ja8 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

IRVING BLOCK.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY.

WE notify all parties [illegible] that we will bring suit for damages against any parties [illegible] "YANNISSEE" [illegible] THE "YANNISSEE—BRAND FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrel.
MEMPHIS, TENN., October [illegible], 1868. B. J. SEMMES & CO.

EIGHT HUNDRED BARRELS.
WE HAVE IN STORE OR IN BOND;
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE,
WESTMORELAND
AND OTHER BRANDS OF WHISKEY.
B. J. SEMMES & CO.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to policy holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, $28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends paid annually in cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King and Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William R. Chery, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Hon. Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGhee, F. S. Davis, [illegible] Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN!
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally, that

After Monday, January 4

Our Large Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Will be Sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

All those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
ja8 241 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS IN MEMPHIS.

J. P. STRANGE. JOHN H. TAYLOR.

STRANGE & TAYLOR,
—WITH—
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Plantation and Family Supplies generally,

NO. 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Our stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

Winter Dress Goods at Actual Cost.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
ja8

Leddin's Commercial College
No. 238 Main Street

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL, offering superior facilities for obtaining a good Business Education.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.
PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.
A Separate Department for Ladies.
dec31 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of JOSEPH GIBNEY, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

TAKE notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes named in the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of 2d March 1867. Memphis, December [illegible], 1868.
dec31 W. MESSICK, Assignee.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year.
ja8 J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : January, 8, 1869

The AVALANCHE material having arrived from Cincinnati, and being now in the hands of our compositors, we can assure our readers an enlarged and beautiful paper will be presented to them in a few days. Hereafter every department of the AVALANCHE we hope will be improved in mechanical appearance and journalistic arrangement. No pains or expense will be spared to make this journal a public necessity, and a vehicle of thought and intelligence for all classes of society. For the local department we can say that it will, as heretofore, abound with sprightliness, variety and snap, and shall be the standard of accuracy and fairness.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, who is coming here soon, is playing in Louisville. It is eight years since she was in Memphis.

Voting was beautifully managed at Central Point, in the Tenth Ward. The ballot box was left in charge of one judge while the crowd of judges and clerks went to dinner for an hour.

The first buffalo meat ever seen in Memphis was received yesterday by Mr. C. H. Williams, at 68 Jefferson street, where he has a carcass shipped direct from the Pacific coast, and plenty more coming.

The Radical negroes from all quarters of the globe, furnished papers by our sweet Registrar Sears, cast their stuffrages yesterday with great zeal and harmony. Some of the Mississippi loafers voted the handbills of hotels and cheap stores they had gathered up on the railroads, but the majority poked in the straight Radical ticket.

POSTPONEMENT.—Circumstances will prevent Miss Nora Bradford from giving the concert at the New Memphis Theater on Monday evening, as announced.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to D. P. Faulds, the well known music publisher, Louisville, for the "Capitola Schottisch" and "Pretty Jemima," a roaring comic ballad.

TO THE LADIES.—Your attention is called to the sale of cans, etc., as advertised this morning, by W. H. Passmore & Co., commencing at ten o'clock. The stock is of fresh importation, and no doubt will attract a large audience. As usual, the ladies will be provided with seats during the sale.

Apple butter, tomatoes, peaches and tomato catsup, all fresh in cans, manufactured in Shelby county, can be had by the quart or gallon, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Francis Whitaker hams sold by the slice, also plain hams and breakfast bacon, at E. H. Flynn's, No. 50 Beale street, between Main and Second. 2w

NEW CHURCH MEETING.—All persons interested in the doctrines of the New Jerusalem Church, as taught in the theological writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, are requested to meet at the United States Courtroom, in the Waldran block, No. 450 Main street, on Sunday afternoon next, at four o'clock.

BANKERS' PRIZE AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—The vote on the magnificent French clock for the most popular banker will close at the Hebrew Fair to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Up to eleven o'clock last night the voting stood as follows: E. M. Apperson, 84; Kirtland, 31; Levy, 36; Norris, 47; Partee, 81.

FURS! FURS!—We have yet a very fine and large assortment of ladies' furs, consisting of Hudson's Bay sables, mink sables, fitch, ermine, Astrachan French sables, embracing a large and fine assortment, which we will sell cheap. A good opportunity to buy good furs cheap.

LEIDY & CO.,

1m] 269 Main street, opposite Court Square.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?—The display which Charley Williams can show to the admiring gaze of gastronomists is not surpassed. In his commissary, on Jefferson street, the *chef d' cuisines* can find all to suit their wants. Charley is not only a handsome, but, as we are forced to say, a married man, and he can do as much to preserve the *status*, in the way of feeding the hungry, as any man since the fall of manna. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This popular house has recently obtained the services of Captain C. W. Graves as book-keeper, and in this has added an additional attraction to its many good features, for Captain Graves is well known to the public as a gentleman every way qualified to fill the position he now holds. As heretofore, the Commercial will be conducted on the best possible style, with rates as low as the lowest. To the traveling public we say give the Commercial a call, and you will be sure to go again.

The last number of the Huntsville *Advocate* says: "A large amount of cotton is making its way from Memphis via Norfolk to New York. We understand that nearly every eastern freight train that passes Huntsville bears some of the rich fleece of Southern fields bound for Norfolk. On Sunday last, an extra train of thirty-five cars, and, on yesterday, another of eighteen cars, loaded, on the same destination. The cotton goes on the same train all the way to Norfolk without breaking the bulk. We are told that it costs no more to send cotton from Memphis than from Huntsville to Norfolk. The reason assigned for this apparent discrimination against Huntsville is the great competition between the several railroads running into Memphis, each trying to underbid the other for freight."

Nicolson Pavement.

We have completed the paving of the streets according to contract. To those who have paid us for our work we return our thanks, and to those who have not we have only to say their bills have to be paid as speedily as possible. Our rights under the law have been determined by your honorable Chancellor, and we intend to enforce them. While we are ready to settle liberally with all who show a willingness to pay us, yet we expect them to come forward and evince that willingness by some business-like arrangement.

Those who desire to save cost of suits for condemnation and sale of their lots, and to stay interest, will call at the paving office and settle.

T. E. BROWN & CO.,

tf No. 197 Main street.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE.—We would call the especial attention of our readers to an advertisement, found in another column, by the well known auctioneers, Royster, Trezevant & Co., offering for sale that beautiful and desirable residence, known as the Menken place, on Manassas street, near the terminus of the Poplar street railroad, one of the most pleasant and desirable situations for a private residence to be found anywhere within the limits of our city. The buildings are superbly beautiful, with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to render them attractive and desirable. The surrounding grounds, comprising an area of several acres, are beautiful, picturesque and romantic. Indeed, it would be hard to find in our city a plot of grounds more beautifully arranged and laid off. The taste and elegance of the entire premises will be a highly attractive feature on the day of sale to purchasers of real estate, and we would advise all who desire to purchase such an elegant mansion to remember the day that it is to be offered for sale, and be in attendance.

"CALABOOSE" JIMMY BECOMES AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.—The people of the Sixth Ward deserve public congratulation. The Democratic vote dividing between two candidates, "Calaboose" Jimmy Gallagher has sailed in as Alderman. For years Jimmy has proved a daring, intrepid inside-lifter. His performances at saloon tables long ago invested him with the champion belt. It has been understood that he could stow away more free hash than any other animal in America, a four hundred pound Berkshire excepted. No disrespect meant to the hog by the comparison. Jimmy is a man of unimpeachable integrity. He couldn't be induced to steal a red-hot stove, railroad tunnel or a tipped chunk of aurora-borealis; and if a gold-dollar bill were blown by gentle breezes hundred of oath, no power could prevail across his [illegible] to pick it up. It will be upon him to "ring" to approach him useless for any [illegible] would scorn bribes as with a bribe. He [illegible] scorned the flery, untamed gleam of a secesh widow's diamonds during Winfield Jerusalem Smith's calaboose Jimmy the late "onpleasantness." As a maiden essays at won a deathless reputation. His [illegible] of police law were within the hallowed precincts were enstations, whose grates and soft couches [illegible] deared to him by long and intimate association. He there illumined the world with legal jewels coined in his fertile brain that would have dazzled even a Bigelow, and when law failed he glided to scripture. Here Jimmy was at home. It was early piety that caused the sands of his young hair to run out and extended that Jove-like forehead to the back of his neck. There is hope that if a man die he may live again; and there is hope that if Jimmy liveth the Gallagher family will know neither want nor care. There are few men upon whom we should care to venture the colossal fortune now coming to us on two ships. J. Gallagher is one of them. He has at last emerged from that obscurity most congenial to unpretentious greatness. To-day he stands proudly in the sunlight in aldermanic grandeur; that massive head shines like a million bran-new tin pans, and shivers the slanting sun-beams into smithereens. He will be heard from. We shall "take him up tenderly, lift him with care." Henceforth, Jimmy is an Object of Interest.

Unoffending Citizens Murdered in Cold Blood in [illegible] Arkansas.

—o—

Three Tennesseeans Taken from a Ferry-boat and "Double-Quicked" to Marion.

A General Programme of Robbing and Plundering—More Militia Expected.

—o—

Outrages Along the Ouachita—Negro Militia Sacking Landings and Stores.

—o—

Clayton's loyal bloodhounds are still murdering, plundering and outraging the unfortunate people of Arkansas.

Only a day or two since they fell upon a most peaceable and unoffending citizen by the name of Dillard, as he was returning from his place of business, and for attempting to escape, murdered him in cold blood. Yesterday a Mr. John Organ was shot dead at Fifteen Mile Bayou, near Madison, where they now have eight or nine hundred head of horses and other property, stolen from citizens of the surrounding country.

At Madison they broke open every house and building in the place, regardless of locks and keys, and the citizens are fleeing in every direction, leaving everything behind.

One hundred and thirty were expected yesterday evening at Hopefield, where they also have a large number of stolen horses.

We heard of two other men who were shot down a day or two ago, near Madison, but failed to learn their names.

Yesterday the steamer Linton was boarded, near Madison, by a number of officers and privates, who robbed the bar, cursed the officers of the boat, telling them that they were all damned Ku-Klux, and ordering them to leave.

As the boat moved off, it was fired into, and the barkeeper barely escaped with his life.

The citizens are reported as hiding in the woods, and business entirely suspended.

A number of refugees arrived yesterday evening, who were being hunted down like dogs, and who had to flee for their lives.

Among the outrages committed by these thieving vagabonds yesterday, was the following, upon three well known and respectable citizens of Hardeman county, Tennessee—Messrs. L. M. Bray, John Thompson and Archibald Mayfield—who have been back of Crowley's Ridge to purchase land:

They reached Mound City, from Marion, in the afternoon, and stepped aboard the ferryboat to come to Memphis. Before the little steamer left, a company of militia, commanded by a man supposed to be white, came aboard and arrested the three gentlemen. In reply to questions, they were informed that they must go back to Madison at once. They were placed under guard and sent back. For nearly half the distance, and especially on reaching muddy places, the prisoners were compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to "double-quick," and their ears were regaled with such choice epithets from their negro custodians as "d—d rebel," and "d—d Ku Klux."

Once in Marion they were taken before Colonel McWray for examination. The white officer who effected the arrest finally arrived and testified. He pronounced Messrs. Bray, Thompson and Mayfield, three men whom he had for some time particularly desired to capture; said they were Ku-Klux, and had been inciting resistance. Two or three negro militia, whom the prisoners never saw before, swore to personal knowledge of them for two or three years, and pretended to identify their horses as the property of certain "loyal" colored people in the county.

Unfortunately for the rascals, they proved entirely too much. The prisoners found no difficulty in establishing that they had been in the State only three weeks, and in that immediate section simply while making the trip to and from the river. Everything sworn to by the white officer and blacks was so clearly shown to be lies that the Colonel, though steeped in infamy, was compelled to order the release of the prisoners, who regained the river late in the evening, fortunately in time to be ferried to Memphis.

The above are fair samples of the outrages daily committed by order of Governor Clayton on law-abiding people unfortunate enough to fall into their clutches. These outrages are all in the name of "loyalty"—all designed to strengthen the government and illustrate the beauties of reconstruction as ordered by Congress and executed by carpet-baggers and scalawags. And he who cries out against it is denounced by the Radical press of the country as "rebel and traitor" to "the best government the world ever saw." Late reports from parties just from Camden, on the Ouachita, give the following particulars of outrages committed, very recently, by the negro militia appointed by Governor Clayton, the Radical Governor of Arkansas:

"In Ashley county, they robbed Mr. Wimberly, a merchant of Petersburg, of all his money, clothing, bed-clothing, goods, and of everything that was of any service to him whatever; robbed Mr. Pugh, a merchant of Orion, of all his goods and money; robbed Mr. A. W. Files, a merchant of Hamburg, of all his goods, caught him, and by threats induced him to pay $1,000 in greenbacks and $1,000 in gold, in order to have his life spared and to be turned loose; met some ladies going to a little social dance in the country; robbed them of their bonnets and shawls and made them dance in the road; injured Messrs. Files & Norris, at Marie Saline, to considerable extent by plundering their warehouse. They are robbing the people of all their corn and provisions, mules and horses, guns and pistols, which they either destroy or appropriate to their own use. They do not spare a man's purse, and by presenting a loaded gun or a navy six, make him shell out the cash. The citizens are in a state of great consternation, and many are leaving their homes. They are now going around among the people in the county, with a document, which they make the citizens sign, binding them to protect the negro militia which they intend organizing in said county; those who refuse to sign they say they intend to burn out. They are composed of Kansas jayhawkers and men from Northern Arkansas. They commit these depredations only in the counties declared under martial law. Neither the lives nor the property of citizens are safe where they are."

At Hamburg, the militia took possession and sacked all the stores in the town.

At Marie Saline the militia took possession of the store and warehouse-landing of Files & Norris, the Major commanding standing at the principal door with drawn sword, and with revolvers in his belt, whilst his minions plundered the premises. They also took possession of goods lying on the landing at the place, belonging to many different persons in the county, and carried whatever they wanted away.

A SPECIMEN OF JUSTICE.

—o—

Special Deputy Constables Plying the Vocation of Bondsmen—Nice Little Pickings.

—o—

Fat Crumbs Around the Throne of a Magistrate.

—o—

One of our most respectable colored citizens was arraigned day before yesterday before Justice W. S. Walton on the charge of perjury, and for the information of the masses of laboring people, we give the leading facts that they may be on their guard against the legal jayhawkers who infest some of our lower courts.

The person arrested was Ellis Mason by name, an industrious, honest man of color. He bought a note some time ago, or came in possession by some trade, of Mr. P. G. Meath, or order, but not indorsed to Mason. The latter knowing little or nothing of law, left the business to his lawyers, and they filed a petition for *certiorari* and writ of *supersedeas*. The maker of the note, a negro named Helm, thereupon sued Mason for perjury, and had him arrested. J. W. Vernon, some kind of a lawyer, at least his sign says so, was Helm's counsel. Mason lives out in the country and makes an honest living by hard work. When arrested none of his friends happened to be about, and he was taken before Esquire Walton.

The two special constables who had him in charge, jail birds from Chicago or some such place, refused to let him go for counsel or bail, and threatened to send him to jail immediately. Then to "ply their avocation to a purpose" they offered to go on his bond and keep him out of jail a day or two for ten dollars. Rather than be thrust in jail Mason paid the ten dollars, and on asking for a receipt received the following: "Received of Allen Mason $10 for extra services rendered, this, January 3d, 1869. D. H. McFall." The name of the other special constable is A. Voght. This trial or farce and swindle occurred last Saturday, but the final examination of the case took place before Esq. Walton day before yesterday, Vernon appearing for the prosecution and Captain S. Myers and Mr. E. Wyatt for the defense. The court decided that she would prefer to have the case go before a jury, and named the bail at $1,000, thus making sure of the State fees, though of course that had nothing to do with the decision. The counsel for defense gave notice that they would apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Hunter.

[Advertisement.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 7, 1869.

Francis E. Whitefield and his son, of the firm of Moore & Whitefield, I hereby denounce, both, as thieves, liars and poltroons. S. A. DORAN.

A Quiet Day and a Small Vote—The Result.

The election for ten of the twenty Aldermen of which the Board is composed, passed off without any disturbance yesterday. We append the result, upon which we have no space to comment this morning:

FIRST WARD.

Foley, (Democrat)—White 207; colored 1; total 208.

Stanly, (Radical)—White 4; colored 91; total 95.

Knott, (Radical)—White 16; colored 11; total 27.

Foley's majority, 173.

SECOND WARD.

Marshall, (Democrat)—White 194; colored 9; total 203.

Johnson, (Radical)—White 40; colored 36; total 76.

Marshall's majority, 127.

THIRD WARD.

J. O. Durff, (Democrat)—White 218; colored 9; total 227.

Shaw, (Republican)—White 28; colored 72; total 100.

Tipping, (Independent)—white 2; total 2.

Durff's majority, 127.

FOURTH WARD.

Brown (Democrat)—white 63; total 63.

L. E. Dyer (Republican)—white 66; total 66.

Malatesta (Independent)—total 22.

Dyer's majority 3.

FIFTH WARD.

O'Donnell (Democrat)—white 236; colored 9; total 245.

Woehler (Radical)—white 24; colored 95; total, 119.

Burke (Independent)—white 2; colored 2; total 4.

O'Donnell's majority 126.

SIXTH WARD.

Harvey (Democrat)—white 61; colored 3; total 64.

Halstead (Independent)—white 62; colored 3; total 65.

Gallagher (Radical)—white 17; colored 126; total 143.

Gallagher's majority 78.

SEVENTH WARD.

Kelly (Democrat)—white 320; colored 9; total 329.

Ogden (Radical)—white 32; colored 358; total 390.

Clonsten (Radical)—colored 1; total 1.

Ogden's majority 61.

EIGHTH WARD.

Manly (Democrat)—white 130; colored 14; total 144.

Passmore (Democrat)—white 31; colored 6; total 37.

Wolcott (Republican)—white 24; colored 147; total 171.

Wolcott's majority 27.

NINTH WARD.

McDavitt (Democrat)—white 63; colored 30; total 93.

Vincent (Indpendent)—white 3; colored 165; total 168.

Buttinghaus (Radical)—white 29; colored 2; total 31.

McBride (Radical)—colored, 2; total 2.

Vincent's majority 75.

TENTH WARD.

Pendergast (Democrat)—white 8; colored 22; total 30.

Williams (Radical)—white 32; colored 200; total 232.

RECAPITULATION.—First Ward, Foley, Democrat; Second Ward, Marshall, Democrat; Third Ward, Durff, Democrat; Fourth Ward, Dyer, Radical; Fifth Ward, O'Donnel, Democrat; Sixth Ward, Gallagher, Radical; Seventh Ward, Ogden, Radical; Eighth Ward, Wolcott, Radical; Ninth Ward, Vincent, Ind.; Tenth Ward, Williams, Radical.

Total vote of the city—Democrat, 1,560; Radical, 1,423; Independent, 434; total vote, 3,417.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MRS. LANAGAN'S BENEFIT.—The appreciating few who witnessed the representation of the charming comedietta of "Delicate Ground," last evening, were amply repaid by the exquisite acting of Mrs. Lanagan as *Pauline* and Mr. Hamilton as *Sangfroid*. It is an exceeding neat little comedy, and was most elegantly presented. Perhaps Mr. Dovey, who is generally correct, was scarcely sufficiently refined and dignified as *Alphonse*, after his incognito was discovered. As a foil for the grave and penetrating friend of the Republic, his presentation of the character may have been stagily effective. The amusing and piquant burletta of "Beauty and the Beast" was pleasingly represented, the singing and natural acting of Mrs. Cline winning their customary meed of applause, "not loud, but deep." To night Mrs. Lanagan will have a benefit, presenting the drama of the *Flowers of the Forest* and the *Swiss Swains*, in both of which the popular beneficiary will appear, assisted by the strength of the company. As the leading lady of the corps, and one who has never failed to exert herself to please, it would be in extremely bad taste not to recognize her claims on an occasion like this. On a benefit night the actor or actress is paid for hours of intense study, when others are sleeping, and to deny them the gratification of acknowledgment to which they may have looked so long and earnestly, buoyed by full-plumed hope, would be to destroy one of strongest incentives of the profession to struggle up the rugged path toward that summit which so few are enabled to reach. We hope and trust that the *habitues* of the New Memphis will all turn out on this occasion.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—We were not disappointed in our expectation that there would be a crowded house to witness the second representation of the grand spectacle of *Undine*. To our taste it is one that cannot tire, brimming as it is with variety, magnificence and interest. The unrivaled performances of the Miaco brothers, whose nimble and extraordinary feats resemble the agile and graceful playfulness of squirrels more than the exercises of men, astonish by their daring no less than by the precision with which they are executed. The exquisite posturing on the trapeze by M'lle Turnour, though fearful to look upon, can never fail to be regarded with interest. Coming down from these aerial *voyageurs* to *terra firma*, how can we sufficiently admire the dancing of the unequaled Galetti and Cribilli and the numerous Coryphees, some of whom are both graceful and strikingly handsome. The plaudits bestowed upon the several dances evinced the delight and admiration experienced by the audience. But what shall we say of the vivacious, piquant "Idex" of Mrs. Jas. A. Oates, who won every hand by her superb vocalism, from "Pit-a Pat" to "Sweet-heart, Good-bye." The graceful acting and clear, distinct enunciation of Miss Jennie Engel as well as her beautiful ballad received the surest tokens of appreciation. The "Baptiste" of Mr. Cavanagh deserves special mention, and Billy Pastor as "Marfrido" was welcomed by those who had heard and admired his *buffo* songs the previous evening. We cannot afford more space, and have omitted much that we should like to notice; but those who have not witnessed this admirable combination of exquisite performers will not be satisfied with any description of ours, but go and see for themselves. We acknowledge that Dr. Spalding has surpassed our anticipation in his gorgeous entertainment.

HEBREW FAIR.—The Hebrew Fair and Festival continues to be a splendid success, and every evening the hall is filled to overflowing. Last night the attendance was unusually large and attractive, and the sales of articles were very large and remunerative. Saturday evening next fifty splendid prizes will be disposed of by lottery—tickets one dollar each. Among the prizes we noticed a magnificent French clock, valued at one hundred dollars—splendid set of solid silver forks, valued at seventy-five dollars, and all the prizes are beautiful and valuable. The numerous tables are gorgeously decorated and presided over by the fairest of the fair, while music and dancing nightly attracts throngs of terpsichorean devotees. Last night the most popular young lady was voted for, and the result is a follows, after much interest being manifested: Seven hundred and sixty eight (768) votes were cast, of which number Miss Jennie Raegesky, daughter of A. Raegesky, Esq., of the firm of N. Corrona & Co., received six hundred and twenty-three. The prize was a splendid enameled gold watch, set with diamonds, and valued at about two hundred dollars. Thus seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars were realized on one single article, and we may remark that this was only a fair specimen of the entire voting of the night. We forgot to mention that the voting was conducted in the presence of a committee of three selected by the audience.

THE VARIETIES.—Other attractions do not materially effect the Varieties whose *habitues* are certain to spend a pleasant evening. Among the members of the Company most deserving of praise is M'lle Frances, who, whether as a *danseuse* or in general parts, has shown a capacity none can fail to recognize. Misses Jennette, Gifford, Leslie, etc., are still at the Varieties, as are also Charley Gardner and son, Jim Johnson and the careful, pains taking, and competent actor and stage manager, Mr. J. S. Berry.

THE GAYETIES.—The cosy little Gayeties is filled with people every night, who are furnished a splendid performance. Harry Robinson and his Mechanical Donkey, Prendergrast, Collyer, and Oscar Willis on their button bursting specialities never fail to evoke hearty applause. And while such prime favorites as Misses Beckett, Barens, Henrietta, Wheeler, and others, remain on the boards, Manager Ely need not fear any decrease in business. They are sufficient, alone, to draw crowded houses. Admission only fifty cents to a four hours' performance.

PRIZES FOR THE MOST POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE AND MOST EFFICIENT SALESMAN.—These two prizes will be positively voted off at the Hebrew Fair to-morrow (Saturday) evening. The vote last night stood as follows: Mr. Blackwell, 17; R. W. Spillman, 14; Captain Black, 21; Mr. Ray, 5; Major Strange, 11.

Five hundred bales of hay for sale. Cheap.

3t FINNIE & BOCKMAN.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—Wm. Hunter, Judge.—The following cases are set for trial on to-morrow in the above Court:

182 State vs Frank Foley and John Burns, robbery.

70 State vs Adam Dowdy, robbery.

108 State vs same, breach of trust.

115 State vs Alfred Murray, larceny.

117 State vs Dock Pearce and Maria Gash, larceny, etc.

118 State vs Thomas Nevill, larceny, etc.

119 State vs same, larceny, etc.

122 State vs Lewis Johnson, et al, rape.

123 State vs Charlotte Harrington, larceny.

126 State vs Wm Pearce, assault with intent to kill.

66 State vs Ned Blackburne, murder.

Attorneys for the defense in the above stated cases must be in attendance.

MUNICIPAL COURT—G. W. Waldron, Judge.—Very little business was transacted in this Court yesterday. To-day the following calendar of cases will be taken up and called for trial:

1223 Hampton vs Mississippi Valley Insurance Company.

1379 Smith vs Bell.

1426 Park vs Williams.

1434 Topp, use, etc, vs Cockrell.

1502 Winters vs county of Shelby.

1562 Merchants' National Bank vs Caruthers et al.

1563 Mendal & Co vs Nolan & Lindsay.

1564 Thomas, adm'r, vs Winn.

1567 Gayoso Gas Company vs Williams.

1568 Rodgers vs Rodgers et al.

1569 Merchants' National Bank vs Sheegog, Witherspoon & Co et al.

1570 Mieu vs Brown & Looney.

1571 Gayoso Gas Company vs Stewart.

1572 Egnew vs Davis.

1573 Reinner vs Tschudi.

1574 Renfro vs Crowley & Crowley.

1575 Sykes vs Blake.

1576 Walcott, Smith & Co vs Dougherty.

1577 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Craft.

1578 Same vs Byrnes.

1579 Same vs Cremer.

1580 Same vs Dugan.

1581 Same vs Becher.

1582 Same vs same.

1583 Same vs Baker.

1584 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Cole.

1585 Same vs Moyer.

1586 Same vs Long.

1587 Same vs Patton.

1588 Same vs Connell.

1589 Same vs Cole.

1590 Bankhead vs Boughner.

1591 Pickett, administrator vs Williams.

1592 Falls City Cement Co. vs Schultz.

1593 McGowan vs Clayton.

1594 Pickett, administrator vs Williams.

1595 Cuneo vs Cappuro.

1596 Folwell vs Cunningham and Heintz.

1597 Teyful vs Smith.

1598 Hastind vs Wright.

1599 Bowen vs Deitz and wife.

1600 Bond vs Jackson.

1601 King, use, etc, vs Harney.

1602 Mosby, receiver, vs Finnie.

1603 McHenny vs Mitchell.

1604 Morton & Co vs Cleaves, administratrix.

1605 Joyner, trustee, etc, vs Hirsh.

1606 Lowenstein & Bro vs Galliaer.

1607 Commercial Bank of Tennessee vs Garth.

1608 Briggs & Norton vs Mackey & Co.

1609 Sh and Memphis Pack Co vs Peres & Co.

1610 McCarty vs Briggs.

CHANCERY COURT—Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.—The first case on yesterday's calendar, Joyce vs. Odell, was taken up as soon as the Court convened. This being a case of some importance and likely to consume a good deal of time, the Court announced that no other cases would be heard. After making up the jury and proceeding with the evidence, it was found that a very material witness in the case was absent. The complainant asked leave of the Court for a continuance until the witness could be produced, which was granted. Owing to the announcement that there would be no other business transacted except the hearing of the above mentioned cause, the Court adjourned until this morning.

To day will be motion day, commencing with letter A.

The Clerk and Master will take an account in the case of Page vs. Commercial Bank.

LAW COURT—H. S. Lee, Judge.—This Court was engaged yesterday in examining and signing bills of exceptions, etc. Court stands adjourned until Saturday morning. A short session will be held on that day for the purpose of finally disposing of all business remaining to be transacted this term. It will then adjourn to Court in course.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, January 8.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

Yesterday was a warm, pleasant day, but indications of an early change were apparent. The river at this point rose twenty inches in the past twenty-four hours. Hence to St. Louis there is now plenty of water, and the Ohio has also an abundance to Pittsburg. We have no later news from the Arkansas or from White river. Both streams are high. The very latest from all points above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Richmond, Louisville.
" Dexter, New Orleans.
" Linton, St. Francis.
" Notoma, Friar's Point.
" Myrtle, Halie's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Dexter, Louisville.
" City of Alton, New Orleans.
" Richmond, New Orleans.
" P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Dan Able, New Orleans.
" Argosy, Arkansas river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Steamers Sam. J. Hale, Linton, R. P. Converse, Natoma and Myrtle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was dull on the landing yesterday.

The Dexter passed up loaded heavily.

The Richmond passed down. She had a good trip.

The Dan Able left for New Orleans with some passengers but little freight.

The Argosy left for Little Rock with a good trip.

The Louisiana, Captain Phillips, passed down on Saturday for New Orleans.

The Linton came in yesterday from St. Francis. Captain Jim Shell will back her out to-morrow for Wittsburg and way points. Ges Ware is her clerk.

The splendid Thomas H. Allen is the regular United States mail packet for Arkansas river on Monday next.

The Bermuda, Captain Claycomb, leaves to-morrow for Pine Bluff and way points.

The elegant United States mail packet Mayflower, Captain Ashford, will back out to morrow for Augusta and all way landings on White river. She connects with the train at Duvall's Bluff. Charlie Smithers is her clerk.

The splendid packet Rubicon, Captain William Blake, leaves to-day for Vicksburg and every intermediate landing at 5 p.m. She is one of the best steamers in the trade. Alf. Grissom is her clerk.

The Sam J. Hale, Captain Walker, with Ed. Miller in the office, leaves to-day for Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati. She is a fine passenger packet and leaves positively.

The R. P. Converse, Captain Bosworth, will get away to-day for all points on upper White, Little Red and other tributaries of White river. She leaves at 5 p.m. W. L. Ely is her chief clerk.

The Thompson Dean, Mary Houston and Melnotte left New Orleans on Tuesday.

John Cannon is in Cincinnati. He will collect the insurance the on Gen. Quitman, and contract at Louisville for a new boat.

James Lee, jr., went South on the Dan Able.

The Myrtle came in last night with ninety one bales of cotton and a large lot of corn. She leaves on Saturday for Halie's Point. Bill Hardwick is master.

The Natoma arrived from Friar's Point with 200 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. She backs out on her return trip this evening, making all way landings. Capt. Jim Lee is her master. Billy Fields, Sterling Whitehead and Jim Sauls bury are her clerks.

The Huntsville, Capt. Wes Jacobs, did not arrive to leave last night. She gets away to day for Evansville at 5 p. m. She wants 1,000 bales of cotton.

The Minneola, for this port, and Silver Spray, Emperor, Indiana, Armedia and towboat J. W. Garrett, for New Orleans, were to have left Cincinnati on Wednesday.

The Marine Charitable Association of St. Louis held their annual election on Monday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: N. Ranney, President; A. Phillips, Vice President; James McCord, Secretary; J. M. Mason, H. W. Smith, E. W. Gould, W. R. Carter, J. S. Nanson, George H. Roe, J. P. Fitzgerald, W. F. Harris and Ed. Spencer, Directors. They also appointed Captains John McCloy, J. P. Fitzgerald, E. W. Gould, John N. Boffinger, H. W. Smith, Ed. Spencer, James Yore and James R. Shaler, delegates to the Union Convention of Boatmen, to be held in New Orleans some time this month.

The Evansville *Journal* gives the following particulars of the accident to the Westmoreland:

"On Friday night, about eight o'clock, the Westmoreland, *en route* from Cincinnati to New Orleans, with a full cargo of assorted freight, including considerable stock, 1,200 barrels whisky, and a large quantity of apples, flour, pork, etc., was caught in the fog above Cloverport, and in hunting a landing struck the rocks on the Indiana shore, five miles above Cloverport, receiving serious damage. Her starboard guard struck a high rock with such force as to shiver the nosing, a large piece of the rock penetrating and remaining in the nosing, on her starboard bow. At the same time her hull struck a rock under the water, breaking a seven or eight of her timbers, about eight inches above the knuckles, short off, and staving in a section of her side some two inches. The water rushed in rapidly, and before they could get to the hole she had taken some eighteen or twenty inches water. The pumps were set going, and the hole was closed as well as possible, but it required constant pumping to keep her clear of water."

Comptroller's Report.

It is exceedingly regretted that any blunder should have been made in publishing the Controller's Report, upon which unusual care and attention were bestowed to have it entirely accurate; but through inadvertance, or as it may be, more accident, an inaccuracy was suffered to remain which had been marked to be taken out to give place to an omission which it had supplanted. Its appearance being supererogatory, threw a mystery over the figures and marred the symmetry of the report. The following, though, may be depended upon as entirely accurate:

RECEIPTS.

Proceeds of bonds	[illegible]
City and school, interest	[illegible]
Pay patients, hospital account	[illegible]
Taxes, 49th corporate year	[illegible]
Taxes, 48th corporate year	[illegible]
Penalties	[illegible]
Licenses	[illegible]
Wharfage	[illegible]
Market stalls	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ledger balances	[illegible]
Bills payable	[illegible]
Coupon account	[illegible]
M. and L. Rock R. R.	[illegible]
Expense account	[illegible]
Interest account	[illegible]
Fire Department	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]
Excess of Receipts over disbursements	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

TAX STATEMENT.

Total amount of taxes for the 41st corporate year	[illegible]
School tax deducted for the 41st corporate year	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]
Total amount city tax collected for 41st corporate year	[illegible]
Total amount city tax to be collected for 41st corporate year	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Total amount city tax due for previous years, January 1 1869	[illegible]
Total amount city tax collected for previous years to January 1, 1869	110,709 34
To be collected	$170,[illegible]
To be collected 41st corporate year	[illegible]
To be collected previous corporate years	170 [illegible]
Total amount of taxes collectable	[illegible]

SCHOOL TAX.

Amount school tax, 41st corporate year	[illegible]
Amount collected	[illegible]
Balance to be collected	[illegible]
School tax collected and paid over to the city schools	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Ledger balances, due individuals	$142,[illegible]
Bills payable, outstanding	242,[illegible]
Of this amount $[illegible] are demand notes, the balance ($146,[illegible]) maturing in three, six, nine and twelve months.	
Scrip—city warrants—this amount outstanding	128,[illegible]
Coupons (past due January interest for 1869 not included)	119,[illegible]
As will be seen above $[illegible] of bills payable is not a present indebtedness, which an cash will have to be met during the coming year. The coupons past due occupy the same position as ledger balances and scrip, being brought in in small amounts and placed to the credit of parties for paying taxes.	
Post bonds, six per cent, due on January 1, 1868	6,000 00
Total	$[illegible]

To meet the above liabilities we have, from

City taxes, 41st corporate year, to be collected	$[illegible]
City taxes, previous year, to be collected	170,[illegible]
City taxes 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	[illegible]
Wharfage, 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	[illegible]
Markethouses, 41st corporate year, to be collected, say	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Estimating current expenses, 41st corporate year, at	$[illegible]
Estimating July coupon interest, 1869	100,000 00
Liabilities, as stated above	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

Which shows that there will be a balance of $27,[illegible] for contingent expenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. D. BAUGH, City Controller.

Requisitions from the Hospital Physician were read.

PRIZES FOR FREIGHT AGENT AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The magnificent rosewood desk and solid silver set for the most popular freight agent and life insurance company, respectively, will be voted off at the Hebrew Fair to-morrow (Saturday) evening. There is no fair held this (Friday) evening, on account of the Jewish Sabbath.

CORRECTION.—On the 25th December we intended to announce the death of John C. McCullum, of Natchez, instead of Mrs. C. McCullum, of that city, and that his remains would be brought for interment at Raleigh. The burial has taken place, and we make the correction as soon as discovered to us.

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

Beautiful white blankets, $3 50; good Balmoral skirts, $1; hoop skirts, 50c; beautiful breakfast shawls, $1; dress goods at less than New York cost. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. I. Lindoman, the Surgeon Chiropodist, will remain one week longer at the Overton Hotel, where he will cure corns, bunions and ingrowing nails, without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. 5t

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Large stock of calicoes, bleached and brown domestics, jeans, flannels, boots, shoes and clothing being sold at great bargains, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Bigley, Mellersh & Co, sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

Yard wide all wool shaker flannel, 50c; best opera flannel, all colors, 50c; white all wool flannel, 25c. Great bargains in flannels at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street. tf

We call special attention to the large stock of button and polish oil-goat ladies' boots, at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 269½ Main street. 1w

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

New arrival of gents' boots and gaiters at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 269½ Main street. 1w

L. C. Hardwick, S. M. Stewart and John P. Lee will be pleased to see their old friends at the Southern Hotel.

Look out for great bargains at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Carpets and furniture just received and for sale low by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

Selling off our entire stock of winter goods at New York cost. [2t] WALKER BROS. & CO.

The Southern Hotel rates—$2 50 per day, $9 per week.

The Southern Hotel is doing a large business.

Gents' calf boots, $5; nice cassimere hats, $2 50; good white shirts, $1 25; undershirts at 75c; clothing at less than New York cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

TAX-PAYERS NOTICE! TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!!

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

PRIZES FOR THE MOST POPULAR PHYSICIAN AND COAL MERCHANT.—Two splendid bronze statues and a magnificent office-chair will be voted off respectively for the most popular physician and most reliable coal merchant, at the Hebrew Fair to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

A FACT.—The Wilson Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has established a branch office for the sale of their machines at 353 Main street. A first class machine in every respect, with cover, lock and key, can now be had for $55. These machines are suitable for family use or manufacturing purposes. Every machine warranted for three years. Machine stitching, plain and ornamental, done to order. 1w

FOR SALE.—We have 252 acres of land within three miles of Coldwater, Mississippi, which we wish to sell. Also five and a half acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the five and a half acres, near the city. This place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

6t 346 Main street.

There were more drunk persons in Nashville New Year's day than were ever before seen in that city.

On Saturday night, at Albany, Georgia, a colored husband killed the destroyer of his domestic bliss.

A New York joker intimates that the ballet girls earn a bare living.

The mayor of Selma, Alabama, has a salary of $2,250 per year.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months - - 161,883 43

R. J. WICKS, President. J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. J. WICKS, J. T. PETTIT, W. B. GREENLAW, NAPOLEON HILL, M. APPERSON, W. R. HUNT, F. W. SMITH, J. C. LONSDALE, F. TITUS, WM. JOYNER, B. E. PULLEN, JAMES PHELAN, W. L. VANCE, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL.

Issues Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the improved plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeiting for their Equitable Value. The Officers and Directors of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable institution.

Principal Office, 291 Main Street.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT, 24 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

RELIABLE AND POPULAR
HARDWARE IMPORTING HOUSE,
ESTABLISHED IN
CHARLESTON, 1824. NEW YORK, 1836. MEMPHIS, 1863.

DEPOT FOR
B. F. AVERY'S CAST AND STEEL PLOWS
DEPOT FOR
Belmont Nail Works' Superior Cut Nails.
FULL SUPPLIES OF
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Shelf and Heavy Goods

OUR long established connections with English and American Manufacturers, afford facilities unsurpassed; and our well earned position will be maintained, and no effort spared to render this in the future, as in the past, the Favorite House.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,
223 Second Street, Adams Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—U. S. Mail. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith and all landings on the Arkansas River.

Thomas H. Allen.........Pritchard, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above MONDAY, January 11, at 5 p.m.

ja8 T. A. KENDIG, Agent, 24 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

Sam J. Hale.........Walker, master

This elegant passenger packet will leave as above, THIS DAY, January 8, at 5 p.m.

ja8 JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet. For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and Evansville.

Huntsville.........Jacobs, master

This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, January 8, at 5 p.m.

ja8 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet. For Helena, Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

Natoma.........Lee, master

This elegant steamer will leave for the above on THIS DAY, January 8, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

ja8 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street, foot of Jefferson.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

Louisiana.........Phillips, master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave SATURDAY, January 9, at 5 p.m.

ja8 VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet. For Vicksburg and all Way Landings.

Rubicon.........Blake, master

This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY, January 8, at 5 p.m.

ja8 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular White, Black and Current Rivers Packet. For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Powhatan, Doniphan, Poplar Bluff and all way points on Black River, without reshipping.

Lady Witham.........Beers, master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above, on SATURDAY, January 9, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street, foot of Jefferson.

Regular White and Black Rivers Packet. For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff and all Way points.

R. P. Converse.........Bosworth, master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, January 8, at 5 p.m.

ja8 LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet. For Helena, Madison, Marion, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

Hesper.........Morris, master

This light draught passenger packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, January 9, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

ja8 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street, foot of Jefferson.

Regular Saturday Packet for Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

STEAMER LINTON,

JIM SHEL, Captain; LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

This steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

ja8 VINSON & DONAHUE, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS

Captain T. B. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter. For freight and passage apply on board or to

nov19 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

REGULAR PINE BLUFF PACKET.

Connects at Pine Bluff with steamer Hamilton for Little Rock and Dardanelle.

Bermuda.........Claycomb, master

Jim Roland, Clerk.

This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on SATURDAY, January 9 at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

ja8 VINSON & DONAHUE, 254 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA,

Captain J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN SULLIVAN.

MISSISSIPPI,

Captain NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON.

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season. Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

nov1

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet—For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE

W. C. HARDWICK, Master.

WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business, trusts to receive the patronage of shippers. For freight or passage apply on board.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street, up-stairs.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.

nov21

A Rare Chance

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one of several desirable Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address with particulars. DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO., 16 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

STEAMBOATS.

OLD RELIABLE

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER
U. S. MAIL
PACKET COMPANY

Semi-Weekly Line

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

LIBERTY NO. 2 & MAYFLOWER

WILL form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at twelve m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12. Freight 50c per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street. JOHN R. DAVIS, Sup't.

Memphis & Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 5 o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at 10 o'clock a.m.:

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.........R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.........H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light draught Packets to FORT SMITH—close connections both ways.

AMERICAN.........John W. Williams, Master
VAN BUREN.........James Bowlin, Master
FORT SMITH.........Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark. Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.

oc22 Office, 24 Front street, Mosby Block.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee.........MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.........ROBERT MCWADE

COME!

Benefit of Mrs. M. Lanagan. Two Great Plays.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 8, 1869, will be produced the wild, romantic play of FLOWERS OF THE FOREST. Cynthia, Mrs. M. Lanagan. To conclude with the Musical Farce entitled SWISS SWAINS.

To-morrow night, Great Play

Tuesday Evening, January 12, 1869, first appearance this season of the beautiful Little Lotta.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ELY.........Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS.........Stage Manager

The only legitimate Variety Theater in the city—We engage only First-class Talent, and are not on the cheap order.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 7, 1869, first appearance of our BEAUTIFUL CORPS DE BALLET, consisting of twenty beautiful young ladies.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 8, 1869, benefit of Mr. SAM COLLYER.

Admission, fifty cents; Private Boxes, five dollars.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely. ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

CHARLES H. BROOM.........Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.........Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly, with the best Lady Vocalists, Handsomest Lady Danseuse, Funniest Negro Comedians, and the most Talented Actors and Actresses in the Variety Profession. Strangers coming to this city, should not fail to visit the Varieties, where they can pass a pleasant evening at a small expense.

Private [illegible] oc28

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

[illegible] & BIDWELL, Managers.

Also of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and Olympic Theater, St. Louis, will open for a short season

Tuesday Evening, January 5, 1869,



with their

Mammoth Troupe

from the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

New Orleans,

With the Gorgeous Romantic, Spectacular Extravaganza of

UNDINE,

With all the DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, TERPSICHOREAN and SCENIC effect,

As in New Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success.

M'LLE TURNOUR

The Queen of the Air, and the famous Gymnasts,

The MIACO BROTHERS,

Will appear every evening.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Overture at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Box Office open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., where seats can be secured.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		[illegible]
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leaves at 12:[illegible] p.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m.

Rails are run twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, [illegible] Main street, and at the Depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Brownsville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible] p.m.	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot, head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sardis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at [illegible]

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]

Arriving at Memphis at [illegible]

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Supt.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ¼ to ⅜ dis		par to ⅛ dis
" New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible] prem
" Nashville	⅛ to 1	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

England, Ireland and Scotland, [illegible] sterling

France, Switzerland and Belgium, [illegible]

Germany and Holland $1 [illegible] for 1 gold thaler; 70c for 1 guilder, silver; [illegible] for 1 guilder; [illegible] for 1 Prussian thaler

Sweden, 41 cents for 1 rikstaler.

Norway, $1 [illegible] for 1 specie thaler.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	[illegible]	5-20's of '65, new	[illegible]
5-20's of '62	[illegible]	5-20's of '67 new	[illegible]
5-20's of '64	[illegible]	5-20's of '68 new	[illegible]
5-20's of '65	[illegible]	10-40's	[illegible]

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
County scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Police scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
School scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	[illegible]
80's "	[illegible]
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	[illegible]
160's, not war of 1812	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	[illegible]
" " new	[illegible]
" " coupons	[illegible]
Memphis city bonds, plain Ex coupons	[illegible]
" " " paving	[illegible]
" " " endorsed by M. & C.R.R. Co.	[illegible]
M. & L.R.R.R. 8 per cent. bonds	[illegible]
" 7 per cent. bonds, navy yard ex coupons	[illegible]
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	[illegible]
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	[illegible]
" " 2d	[illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, January 7, 1869.

The occurrence of the municipal election to-day, with continued unfavorable cotton advices, operated to some extent against activity in mercantile circles, but the money market was generally active, with the amount of exchange making considerably exceeding the absorption, though one or two banks reported a very good demand. Provisions were in request and firmer. Cotton was in demand at 26c for middling, which was fully 1c below the views of sellers. Several buyers at least had discretionary orders, but cautiousness overcame their desire to operate, the prices asked being fully as high as in New York. It was stated on the flags that January shorts were being compromised.

Gold was dull, with the demand and supply about equal. Dealers bought at 134¾ and sold at 135¼, in small operations. In New York it opened at 135@135¼, was 135¼ at noon and closed at 135¼. Exports were $50,000.

The scrip market exhibited no change, and save for police, buying rates were nominal. In fact there was little, if any, on the market. Mr. Baugh's statement of the city finances was considered favorable among regular dealers, but there was much bear talk among speculators, whose object is doubtless to get rates down and then enter the market. Dealers are not disposed to buy as there is no demand from tax-payers. Considerable of the January issue of county scrip has been anticipated and in this at least there are no indications of a decline. It is understood the committee on the question of granting $350,000 in aid of the construction of the Mississippi River road will most certainly report favorably. An important error occurred in the publication of Mr. Baugh's exhibit of city financial affairs, which we correct in a republication. Dealers check on the city at 80@82 and on the county at 78@80, for tax-payers. We quote police scrip scarce with dealers buying at 94 and selling at 96. One dealer bought a small amount at 95.

City bonds are dull and nominally 49@49¼. We heard of a buyer for January delivery at 50 compromising and drawing out.

The New York money market continues to ease. The rate on call loans to-day was 7 per cent. Governments and railway shares were in better demand, especially the former, with Fiske & Hatch buying largely. Gold was firmer. The latest quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, new	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Tennessee bonds, old	[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]
Bonds of 1881	[illegible]	Hudson	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton p'fd	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	[illegible]	Toledo, W. & Ft. W.	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	[illegible]	Ft. W. & Ft. W. p'fd	[illegible]
5-20s, new of '68	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
10-40 bonds	[illegible]	St. Paul p'fd	[illegible]
Pacific 6s	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Ex	[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
American Ex	[illegible]	Michigan Central	[illegible]
Adams Ex	[illegible]	Michigan Southern	[illegible]
United States Ex	[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Ex	[illegible]	Cleveland & Pittsb'g	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Cleveland & Toledo	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	Chicago & N. W.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Chicago & N. W. p'fd	[illegible]

A Nashville exchange gives the following brief review of the career and winding-up of the old monied institutions of Tennessee:

"During the year 1866 an act was passed by the Legislature looking to the winding-up, among other similar institutions, of the Planters' and Union Banks of this city. The time fixed for barring the redemption of their notes was December 31, 1868. As the law has been complied with in both cases, we propose this morning to refresh the memories of our older and to inform our younger citizens concerning the operations and career of one of the most successful financial corporations ever established within the limits of Tennessee. We refer to the Union Bank, reserving for another issue the tribute so justly merited by its time-honored cotemporary, the Planters'.

"The Union Bank commenced operations March 15, 1833, in the building at the southwest corner of College and Union streets, now occupied by the National Savings Company. The buildings now known as the Bank of Tennessee and the Bank of the Union were erected and occupied by the corporation during its active existence. They remain to this day among the most attractive architectural features of Nashville.

"From March 15, 1833, to the day when it was put in liquidation, the Union Bank issued notes to the amount of *thirty-three million dollars.* No wonder that its credit has always stood so high when we come to consider how fully and faithfully its obligations have been canceled. At the time the assignment was made in July, 1865, its notes were still in circulation to the amount of $1,800,000. Of this there had been redeemed, *dollar for dollar*, to December 31, 1868, the sum of $1,670,635. These notes were committed to the flames last Saturday in the presence of many of the financial grayheads of Nashville. Fortunately for our readers, we have, at present, neither the time nor space to indulge in such reflections as are so apropos to this suggestive holocaust.

"It will be seen that $129,365 of the notes are still outstanding. This arises either from the fault or the misfortune of the holders. For two years past the Cashier, Joseph W. Allen, Esq., has made publication in the daily papers of Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville, to the effect that the redemption of all notes not presented before December 31, 1868, would be forever barred. He also issued 1,000 circulars to the same effect, and sent them on two different occasions to every postmaster in Tennessee and the adjoining States.

"Doubtless a large proportion of the outstanding notes have been lost or destroyed, but as to whether the remainder can be really barred will have to engage the attention of the lawyers, many of whom doubt the validity of this provision of the law. The question will come up at the April term of the Chancery Court—the Bank being now 'in Chancery'—until which time holders of the [illegible] issue will have to possess their souls in patience. The directors have at present no [illegible] in the matter.

"[illegible] for the financial antecedents of the [illegible] personal associations are fraught with [illegible] interest.

"[illegible] nearly thirty-six years the Bank [illegible] Presidents and all of them are [illegible] in their order of official [illegible] now a resident of Union [illegible] six years; John M. [illegible] Esq. [illegible] appear upon the [illegible] John Launeville, [illegible] Allen, all of whom [illegible] exception of the [illegible] follows: Messrs. [illegible] McGuire and [illegible] following [illegible] Michel, John [illegible] Watson, [illegible]

James Woods and R. M. Boyd. The [illegible] members were: Andrew [illegible], R. H. McEwen, Samuel Seay, B. S. Tappan, H. R. W. Hill, David Craighead, H. S. Douglas and Samuel G. Smith."

The New York *Chronicle* [illegible] week says:

"There appears to be considerable misapprehension, we think, with regard to the probable supply and consumption of cotton in Europe this year. Many appear to claim that there is not sufficient raised to meet the anticipated demand. We have prepared, therefore, the following table, which gives the actual consumption for the last two years and an estimate for this year, which estimate will, we believe, be looked upon as rather an under-statement than an over-statement of the probable supply:

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE.

	1866-7. (Actual.)	1867-8. (Actual.)	1868-9. (Est.)
Stock beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imports from America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Egypt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" All others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total supply	[illegible]	5,218,000	5,114,000
Stock at close of year	1,002,000	814,000	840,000
Consumption during year	4,147,000	4,394,000	4,274,000
Average weekly consumption	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

"India cotton was shipped late last year by reason of the low prices and the Abyssinian war, and hence 200,000 bales has come into this year's supply.

"We have given the average weekly consumption for the season at 84,000 bales, against 88,500 bales last year and 80,000 bales the previous year. The actual consumption in Great Britain during the past two months was between five and six thousand bales less per week than was the average for the first six months of the year. Whether the reduction of time one-half at the mills in Manchester will have any great effect will, of course, depend upon the extent of the stoppage, and that again must depend upon what price the world will give for goods. Our readers can judge for themselves what is likely to be the effect on the consumption of goods at 11d. per pound for cotton."

"The exports of cotton this week from New York show a further decrease, the total reaching 8,943 bales, against 10,768 bales last week.

"By special telegrams received by us yesterday from each of the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, etc., of cotton for the week ending last evening, December 31. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 77,764 bales (against 77,565 bales last week, 81,481 bales the previous week, and 88,404 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1866, up to this date, 1,067,549 bales, against 947,092 bales for the same period in 1868, being an excess this season over last season of 120,457.

"The exports for the week ending last evening reach a total of 60,957 bales, of which 39,402 were to Great Britain and 21,495 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening are now 291,126 bales. Compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 15,110 bales, while the stocks to-night are 96,403 bales less than they were at this time a year ago."

The meat question presents all sorts of views. A St. Louis packer insanely assumes that the Southern consumption will be double this year what it was last. We quote:

"Evidence daily accumulates going to show that the present year the South will demand and consume double the quantity of provisions that she did last year. In view of this fact, what is the condition of the trade in the hog product of the West at this time? The South is consuming meat of the new crop, while the old stock was consumed long before the new cure could be got forward. This is unusual for the season, and is of great importance. In the face of this fact we have the evidence that there is at least an even chance for a small crop of hogs to give us the meat for the coming wants. Could we come up to last year's crop we should then be deficient, for that only met the necessities, which were cramped by the lack of means to pay. Now, with increased facilities for payment, and a consumption so far, of the new crop, astonishing and unusual, and yet legitimate, as we have before this remarked, the "hog product" is to be short this year in any event that can now occur. Some writers are descanting upon the fact that the present high prices are checking the exportations. To our mind this is of little concern, for, from present appearances, the West will have no provisions to send out of the country. The home consumption will be as much as we can meet, and we may not be able to even do that, if the hogs do not come forward in larger supply than they have thus far, and that a majority predict they will. Relative to high prices, we state, without fear of contradiction, that he who buys hogs at 9½c gross, and sells the product at the present market rates, loses money on every hog so slaughtered. One thing is palpable, either hogs must come down in price or the product must go higher than any price we have yet seen. It is estimated that at the present time the stock of lard is only about half and that of pork only about one-quarter of the stock of last year at Chicago, and other points also short."

Cotton Market.

Inquiry was good this morning at 26c for middling and 25½c for low middling, but there were no sellers except in the way of wagon lots. In the evening a few sellers were easier in their views, but buyers contended for still lower prices, to which there was no response, the only transaction at the close, worthy of note, being 41 bales good style low middling at 25½c. About the same time 15 bales good ordinary were sold at 24½c, and 15 barely low middling at 25c. The New York market fell to 26¾c, but at the close holders were asking higher rates, and one dispatch gave 27c as the quotation. The Liverpool market closed dull at 11d for uplands. There was some speculative inquiry at the close at about 25@25½c for a good style of low middling, and no apparent disposition to realize. Sales for the day were about 350 bales. Of the exports 82 bales were for the South. We have no quotations. Small lots of strict middling brought 27c and middling 26@26½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 7, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	809	
Received previously	136,914	137,723
		137,770
Exported to-day	1,589	
Exported previously	127,114	128,703
On hand and in transit		9,067

Of the exports to-day 81 bales went Southward.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 7—10:30 a.m.

	Uplands.	Flor.	Mob'e.	N. O. & Tex
Ordinary	24¾	24¾	24¾	25
Good ordinary	25½	25½	25¾	26
Low middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good middling	27¾	27¾	28¼	[illegible]

Market dull; holders not inclined to accept buyers' views.

12 m.—Cotton market continues dull and unchanged in prices. Holders are firm.

NEW YORK, January 7—2:10 p.m.—Ordinary, 24¾; good ordinary, 25¾; low middling, 26¾; middling, 26¾; good middling, 27¼. Market dull and somewhat heavy. Receipts up to this time 3,000 bales; sales up to this time 1,000 bales.

2:30 p.m.—Cotton market continues dull and heavy, with light business doing.

4:25 p.m.—Ordinary, 25; good ordinary, 26; low middling, 26¾; middling, 27; good middling, 28. Market closed firmer with more doing. Sales to spinners, 1220 bales. Sales to speculators, 1397 bales. Exports, 140 bales. In transit, 147 bales; to arrive, 65 bales; contracts made for 300 bales deliverable February and March at 26.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 7, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet with estimated sales of 10,000 bales; middling uplands at 11d to 11⅛d, and Orleans at 11⅛d to 11⅜d. Shipments to Bombay to the 2d instant, 11,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market dull at 11d for middling uplands, and 11⅛d for Orleans; to arrive, 10⅞d.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed quiet with sales of 10,000 bales for the day. Middling uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11⅛d.

LONDON, December 7.—Five-twenties, 74⅞; Erie 25¼; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 95¼.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Market dull with Russets at $5 50@6; Roman beauties, $7@8 per bbl, in small lots.

BUTTER—Market dull at 38@40c for choice Western tub and roll, with common, nominally 30c, by the package.

BACON—Dull and nominal, though little in market. In a jobbing way clearsides are 18@18½c and shoulders 14c, with new sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon, 19c.

BRAN—Quiet at $25 per ton, in first hands, in shipping order.

BAGGING—Dull. Heavy, 21@23c for Missouri and Kentucky; light 14@16c, in a jobbing way. India, 23@24c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30@32c per lb.

BALE TWINE—Dull at 19@20c per lb.

BEANS—Dull. Choice navy $2 50@3 and mixed $2 per bushel, in shipping order.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice; Rio and Java, 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—We note small sales on arrival at 65@68c for shelled, with dealers selling to the interior at 70c, from store.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 75@4 per bbl in store, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18½@19c for Western Reserve, and 19½@20c for Factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl; Rosendale, $4@4 25.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz, in boxes, halves and quarters.

EGGS—Neglected and dull at 30c per doz, by the box.

FLOUR—Market unchanged, with low grades in continued good demand and consignments afloat required to fill orders; family brands, $10@$12 per bbl.

FURS AND SKINS—All kinds are in demand at the following prices: Wild cat, 30c; musk rat, 12@15c; gray fox, 30c; red fox, 50@75c; opossum, [illegible] raccoon, [illegible] mink, $2 [illegible]; beaver, [illegible]; cased otter, [illegible]; open otter, [illegible]; deer skins, [illegible]; skunk, [illegible] striped [illegible].

GUNNIES—Quiet at [illegible] for old and [illegible] for new.

GRITS—Quiet at [illegible] per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at [illegible] per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at [illegible] per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, [illegible]; iron, [illegible] per lb; hollowware [illegible]; Axes, common, $12 per doz; best brands, [illegible] per doz; horse shoes, per keg, $6; mule shoes per keg, $10; Manila rope, [illegible]; [illegible] per doz; grind stones, [illegible] per lb.

HAY—Market easier, with good to prime timothy [illegible]@[illegible] per ton, in lots from flatboat.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry-salted, 17c; green salted, 10@10½c; green from butchers, 8c; deerskins, [illegible].

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 lbs by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10@11 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs in demand at 9c gross and scarce. No. 1 Western cattle scarce at 7@8c gross; good Western active at 5@6c gross; inferior dull at 3@4c gross; Texas dull at 2@4c gross. Sheep, No. 1 in fair demand at $5@6 per head and inferior quiet at $3@4.

LARD—Market steady; keg jobbing from store at 19¾@20c. We note a sale of 100 kegs, to the city trade, at 19¾c.

METALS—Pig lead, 11c; bar do, 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 42c. Tin plate, I C, 10x14, $14 50; I C, 14x20, (roofing) $14; I X, 10x14, $17; I X, 14x20, $19. No. 27 boiled iron, 7c per lb; No. 27 charcoal, 9c; No. 26 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do 21c. Sheet zinc, 15c.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per bbl $21; per hf bbl $11@11 50; kit, $2 70@2 90; No. 2 per bbl, $17 50@18; hf bbl, $9 50@10; kit, $2 40@2 50; No. 3 per bbl $15@16; per hf bbl, $8 50; kit, $2@2 10.

MOLASSES—Quiet and steady. Louisiana in bbls, 60@75c per gallon and $7@8 50 per keg. Sorghum in bbls, 50@60c.

NAILS—No demand. Offered at $4 90 rates from store.

OATS—Market steady at 65@70c per bushel for prime, in shipping order.

ONIONS—Market quiet at $6@6 50 per bbl for prime to choice in shipping order.

POULTRY—Market scant with good hens $5@5 50 and geese $9 per dozen.

PORK—Inquiry better and prices stiffer for bulk meats, though mess pork is slow. We quote clear sides, 15¾@16c; rib sides, 14¾@15c; shoulders, 11¾@12c; hams, 15¼@16c; mess pork per bbl, $29 50@$30. Dressed hogs scarce at 12@12½c.

POTATOES—Unchanged. Peachblows, 90c@1 per bushel in sacks; $2 50@3 per bbl; pinkeyes, $3 25@$3 50 per bbl.

POWDER—Rifle powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $6 50; half kegs, $3 50; quarter kegs, $2; cans of 5 pounds, $2; cases of 25 1-lb cans, $16 50@18 50; do 25 ½-lb cans, $17 50; do 25 ¼-lb canisters, $8 25; American sporting, game size, in brass hoop, 6½ pounds, $3 50@4; cases do, 25 1-lb cans, $18 50; duck shooting, 1, 2 and 3 grains, 5-lb cans, $3 75; do per case of 15 1-lb cans, $17 50; Hazard electric, 1, 2 and 3 grains, per case of 25 1lb cans, $25; deer powder, per keg of 24 pounds, $5; mining powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $4 50; safety fuse for blasting, in packages of 100 feet, 75c. The foregoing are agent's prices to the city trade.

ROPE—Quiet; machine, 9@10c; hand, 7@8c.

RICE—Quiet at 8¼@9¼c per pound in barrels, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2¼@3c for mixed cotton, and 1½c for woolen, per lb.

SUGAR—Market steady. Fair Louisiana, 11@11½c; fully fair, 12½@13c; prime, 13@13½c; choice, 13¾@14c, old process; yellow clarified, 14½c; white clarified, 15@16. Refined sugars nominal; crushed powdered and granulated, 17@17½c; coffee sugars, 14½@16½c for yellow to white A.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per bbl.

SODA—Quiet at 9@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market easy. 280 lb bbls in store, $3 10@3 30; large bbls in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per bbl of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per bbl of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sk, $2 50@2 75 for coarse and $2 75@3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25@3 40.

TOBACCO—Manufactured firm. We quote: fancy, 90c@$1; bright, 70@85c; good sound medium, 60@65c; common sound, 50@55c; unsound, 35@45c; common smoking, 20@25c; good medium, 35@40c; extra medium, 65@70c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per gallon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9@9½c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50@6 per dozen kegs.

VINEGAR—Quiet at $7@10 per barrel; wine vinegar, $14 per bbl.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1@1 05 per gallon.

ABDUCTION AND KIDNAPPING.

Elopement of a Magistrate with a Doctor's Spouse.

[From the Louisville Democrat, 5th.]

It appears that Dr. S. D. Sheppard is a flourishing physician in the little village of Everton, Fayette county, Indiana. Not long ago he had occasion to visit Cincinnati, and left his wife, Mary Jane, together with their infant child, at home. During his absence a gay and festive old justice of the peace levied on Mary Jane and the baby and carried them off to parts unknown, although it is believed that they came to Louisville.

The enraged and distracted husband, who was thus ruthlessly robbed of a wife and child, pours out his vial of wrath upon the heads of the guilty pair after the following approved style:

"EVERTON, FAYETTE COUNTY, IND., December 14, 1868.

"On the 20th of November, 1868, at early dawn, the little village of Everton, Indiana, was suddenly plunged into a high state of excitement at the abduction of my wife, Mrs. Mary J. Sheppard, and kidnapping of my infant daughter, between midnight and morning of the same day, by a consummate villain, a man by the name of Henry Kingery (both residing in the above named village), and departed with them to parts unknown. He also defrauded and swindled his neighbors and creditors out of their just dues. He also, on the same night, wantonly abandoned his unsuspecting family, consisting of a wife and six children, leaving them destitute. Mrs. Sheppard was taken from her little family of four children while I was absent at the city of Cincinnati attending medical lectures."

[Here follows a lengthy description of Kingery and Mrs. Mary Jane Sheppard, who is "about five feet high, rather heavy set, dark brown hair, dark brown eyes, dark skin, rather short nose—turns up a little at the end—little black moustache and rather thick lips. Her age is 28 years."]

"Now, I want to recover my stolen child and bring that hypocritical villain to justice, that he may receive his just reward. I therefore offer $300 reward for all the parties named, with the child (and without it if it cannot be found), and the bringing of them, dead or alive, to Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, where the reward will be forthcoming and he taken into custody. If found, and no babe found with them, it will be evident that he has made way with it in some criminal manner, for he is desperate enough to destroy it and lodge the unfortunate woman in some house of ill fame, to rid himself of her in any way, as soon as he gets tired of her.

"S. D. SHEPPARD."

Kingery was engaged in manufacturing lumber, but has been a teamster, engineer and sawyer, and was a justice of the peace at the time of his departure. He is about 48 years of age, and weighs about 145 pounds, has black hair and eyes, high cheek bones, with smooth, flat voice, pretty well calculated to make friends and deceive people as to his villainous character.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Miss Bateman has made another great hit in London in her new play "Pietra."

General Daniel Pratt, the great American traveler, and George Francis Train, are standing candidates for the Presidency in 1872.

Train claims that in the way of international damages and Omaha lots, he is worth $6,000,000. Water your stock, George Francis, and call it $12,000,000.

George M. Adams, who was re-elected to Congress from the Eighth District of Kentucky, has been notified by Colonel Williams that he will contest the legality of his election.

Mr. Anthony Trollope lately opened a school exhibition in England with an address wherein he declared that education in England was not so general as in Prussia, "and certainly, as regards popular education, it is not so high or so advanced here as it is in America."

On Saturday afternoon a tin box, containing $30,000, principally in United States bonds and railroad scrip, of which $16,000 was negotiable, was stolen from the office of Bierworth & Rochelle, No. 69 Pine street, New York. The box was brought from the bank about eleven a.m., and subsequently four suspicious characters were seen on the premises, one of them a woman. A large reward is offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of the robbery.

The printers who formerly set up type at the side of Horace Greeley have died out of the office. Horace, himself, though a practical printer, rarely visits the composing-room. The last time the writer saw him at work in the composing-room was at three o'clock in the morning following President Lincoln's election, when he ran his eye over the type of the New York election table on the editorial page, and suddenly cried out: "Here, Sam, bring me a bodkin; some infernal fool has spelled Allegany with an A." And though the pressman were impatiently clanging the bells for the forms, Horace deliberately drew a jack-knife from his pocket and dug the A out of Allegany before he would allow the form to go down.—*Packard's Monthly.*

It appears that Mr. G. F. Train, before starting for America, has left a little bill for England to settle. Mr. Train claims £100,000 from the Irish government for illegal arrest, £20,000 damages from the Ebbow Vale Company, and £10,000 from Mr. J. McHenry. He has further served a notice on the corporations proposing to lay down street railways, that, as the original patentee, he stands up for all his rights. Although extremely ill-used formerly by England, he only asks a royalty of £500 for every mile of street railway laid down. This, on two thousand miles, would bring him in a million sterling, which, in addition to his other claims, and a million set down against the Grand Trunk Union Pacific Railway, the Pall Mall *Gazette* hopes will make his mind easy as far as money matters are concerned.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS !

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as
A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Gayoso Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, or inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

R. WALLACE, M. A. VAN PELT, A. D. GIBSON.

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 269 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square, MEMPHIS, TENN. ja1

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich; hot beds, berries, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to
T. J. PROPHIT, 301 Front street.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented; Rents collected; Taxes paid.
Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec18

THE FEMALE COLLEGE

Hernando, Mississippi,

IS now open for the reception of boarders and day scholars.

TERMS:

Board, per month	$20 00
Tuition—Collegiate Department, per month	[illegible]
" Primary Department, per month	[illegible]
" Music, per month	[illegible]

Mrs. A. R. GIRARDEAU, Principal and Teacher of French and Music.
Miss M. R. MOON, Teacher of English and Latin.
REFERENCE—Rt. Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D.D.; H. Wade, Esq., Memphis; Colonel T. White, Dr. J. Rice, Hernando. ja5

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John B. Cobb on the 18th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 73, page 47[illegible], for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court Room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter which bears north [illegible] east, distant 16 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter which bears north 14° east, distant [illegible] links; thence south [illegible] poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract, with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north [illegible] west, distant 10 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence east [illegible] poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 17 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which a white oak 10 inches diameter bears south [illegible] west, distant [illegible] links, the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 4.10 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant [illegible] links; thence west 72.68 poles to a stake from which a gum 16 feet to diameter bears north [illegible] west, distant [illegible] links; thence south 4.87 poles to a stake; thence west 30 [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing about [illegible] acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.
dec23 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich; hot beds, berries, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises to
dec8 T. J. PROPHIT.

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been proven to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.
Circulars sent to address free.
dec18 N. CORONNA & CO.

PETER BLUME & CO.,

VAULT CLEANERS AND VAULTDIGGERS. Wells and Cisterns cleaned and dug at the shortest notice. No. 63 Madison street, between Second and Third.
We have night pumps and are prepared for the business
dec18 PETER BLUME & CO.

WOLF & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Produce,

FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

No. 195 (Webster Block) Main Street, Memphis

POULTRY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
dec18

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.
dec18 DAY & PROUDFIT, Agents for the Manufacturers.

BANKS.

A. H. TOBEY, President. [illegible] E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution,)

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on approved Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS or GOLD promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commissions.

Special Attention given to the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

AND STATE OF TENNESSEE.

P. S. DAVIS,	President
C. P. NORRIS,	Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON,	Assistant Cashier

dec9

FOR SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W. P. Mellen and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Kentucky district at Paducah, dated at Paducah, 18th day of November, 1868, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door in the city of Paducah,

On the 8th day of February, 1869,

It being the first day of the McCracken County Court, the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, lying between its respective terminal, constructed and to be constructed, together with all and singular, its franchises, railways, bridges, fences, warehouses, fixtures, privileges, right of way, real estate engines, cars, machinery and all other property owned by said Company, except such part thereof as has been sold by the United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, due at six and twelve months, with bonds bearing interest from date, with good and approved security, payable to the undersigned as Marshal; a lien to be retained on said property for the unpaid balance of the deferred payments. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock m. of the above named day.
ja8 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the Court House door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court. By agreement of parties the sale will be for cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property. THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja8 No. 9, Post Office Building.
Refer to advertisement in Evening Post—"Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al."

Rare Chance—For Sale or Lease.

A STOCK YARD, with all conveniences. Lots roofed over. Scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORNSBY'S STOCK YARD. For sale or lease cheap. dec18

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED OHIO RIVER Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$13,750
2d Prize	27,500	6th Prize	13,750
3d Prize	27,500	7th Prize	13,750
4th Prize	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $120 Each.

140 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $160 Each.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $80 Each.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky on the 14th day of January, 1869.
Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.
Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson; Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Honorable John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Honorable Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Honorable W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. A. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Honorable Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS B. A. BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. no.25

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted ! Logs Wanted

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

Cypress, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
Poplar, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Gum (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Oak, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Walnut, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Ash, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all of the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.
ja1 M. E. EDDINS.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of December, 1868, on the premises, eight miles north of Shelby Depot, at twelve o'clock, I will sell at public outcry, for cash, the tract of land, of

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

Known as the Peter D. Wynne Tract. Title perfect.
By J. B. FLIPPIN, Attorney in fact. PETER D. WYNNE. dec8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Vance, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make prompt settlement, and those holding claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated, or they will be forever barred. An early presentation of all claims against said estate is desired. EDWD. L. TOPP, Administrator.
dec18 At Wright & McKissick's Office, Madison street.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

GRADES have been established on the following streets, to-wit:
Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Jessamine street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Beale to Vance.
Poplar street from Orleans to Brinkley avenue.
Profile of the above streets can be seen in the Mayor's office, and all persons interested are notified to examine the same and present any objections they may have thereto, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen within thirty days from this date. J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.
December 30, 1868. dec31

J. C. MACCABE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent. nov8

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

[illegible] "Double-Quicked" [illegible]

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS,

[illegible]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer Street,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

ja1 NEW YORK.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excell all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!!

—AT—

No. 230 Main Street,

Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just received and purchased at Panic Prices,

Black Silks! Black Silks!!

BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap
CHAMELEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
All Wool DELAINES.

500 doz. Merino and Cotton Hosiery

Lad and Child Underwares.

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov22

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS, President. J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

P. S. Davis,	J. W. Jefferson,	J. J. Murphy,
F. W. Smith,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C. C. Parton,	[illegible]
W. B. Moore,	J. S. Menken,	[illegible]
T. F. Mackall,	Thomas B. Smith,	[illegible]
L. M. Wolcott,	S. H. Gates,	[illegible]
W. W. [illegible],	A. Bennett,	Thomas Fisher, dec18

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known [illegible] is now located at the second street, between Court and Madison, opposite the [illegible] Block.

EAGLE COTTON GINS,

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gins. Fine Beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be given made to any who have given them a fair trial. Where made power is used, they make a saving of from one-fourth to one-third over any other Gin. We are also Agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and

Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.

S. A. DOBAN, BROWNE & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
jy22d&w 362 and 364 Main street, Memphis, Tenn

RAILROADS.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing every SATURDAY to [illegible], from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading signed at Memphis, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick dispatch guaranteed. Fifteen first-class Steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the steam dock directly into the vessels.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 33 Front street, Memphis.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK

AND ALL

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

FALL SCHEDULE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1868

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	3:35 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon	1:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:30 p.m.	12:45 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:20 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
" Pittsburg	6:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:30 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night.	5:00 p.m.

Both trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
A. N. HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov18

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President. S. H. DUNSCOMB, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

R. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND, A. VACCARO,
N. L. MEACHAM, S. B. WILLIAMSON, T. F. MACKALL.

BEN. MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.
oct18

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1860, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotence and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct28

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONEL JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tennessee. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.
de1

STONE RIX CUTTER
BUILDING STONE
MONROE ST.
BET 2ND & 3RD MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS !

THE FREE SCHOOLS will be reorganized on MONDAY, the 4th of January next. Tickets of admission will be given at the office, No. 30 North Court street, on Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th instant; also, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2d of January, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Office hours after January 4th, 3 to 4 o'clock p.m.

The Schools will be located as follows:

1. Corner of Court and Third streets.
2. Corner of Adams and Lauderdale streets.
3. Corner of Alabama street and Thornton avenue.
4. Linden street, near DeSoto.
5. Chelsea—Corner Keel and Fourth streets.
6. Corner Webster and Lee streets.

The Female High School will be under the charge of Miss Jessie M. Brooks, on Court street. For the Male High School the Board have secured the services of Professor A. G. Brown, formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of North Carolina.

Professor Brown's School will be on Adams street, No. 200.

It is hoped that parents will enter their children on the first day, that the classification of the schools can be effected without delay.

JAMES T. LEATH, President School Board.
W. Z. MITCHELL, Superintendent City Schools.
dec18

SWIFT'S IRON WORKS,

196 Main Street, near Washington.

We keep the largest and most complete stock of

Bar Band Hoop, Sheet & Boiler Iron,

Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.

And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.
oct18 JOHN MANOGUE, Agent, 196 Main street.

RECENT ARRIVALS !

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
309 Main Street,
dec18 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

30 1-2 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn. nov24

TH[illegible]

By M. C. G[illegible]

THE DAILY AN[illegible]

MEMPHIS AV[illegible]

TERMS FO[illegible]

DAILY AVA[illegible]

By mail (payable in advan[illegible]
do do [illegible]
do do [illegible]
By the week, payable to [illegible]
Agent - - - - [illegible]

WEEKLY AVA[illegible]

One copy, per year [illegible]
Clubs of five to ten copies [illegible]
One Copy for six months [illegible]

An extra copy will be se[illegible] makes up a club of ten, an[illegible] for every twenty subscriber[illegible] of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR[illegible] subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to th[illegible] during the year, at proportion[illegible] in every case, to expire with t[illegible] single subscription rates must[illegible] ation from this rule breaks up[illegible] together. We can only afford [illegible] by having them all expire tog[illegible]

Remittances can be made a[illegible] by express, charges prepaid, o[illegible] tered letters, or postoffice mo[illegible] Money letters are so frequent[illegible] complaint caused by their lo[illegible] pelled to adopt the modes of [illegible] nated to protect ourselves as w[illegible]

Specimen copies of the AVA[illegible] charge.

Address, MEMPHIS [illegible]
AVALANCHE Building[illegible]

The voting registration [illegible] 171,378.

A Fifth Avenue Hotel pay[illegible] 640 a year.

New York is talking of ly[illegible] walk murderers.

The potato crop of Illinoi[illegible] 25,000,000 bushels.

Charleston, South Carolina[illegible] as her yearly expense.

American corn-cobs are [illegible] "patent fire-lighters."

The pews in Beecher's ch[illegible] sold for $97,000 Tuesday.

The Kentucky *Yeoman* [illegible] sue as a daily paper Thursda[illegible]

John Paul complains tha[illegible] hash is "ostentatiously hirsu[illegible]

The present population of [illegible] 071; increase in four years, [illegible]

The total expenses of th[illegible] Dispensary last year was $2,[illegible]

Last Thursday's snow stor[illegible] New England to the far Nort[illegible]

The sheriff's sales during t[illegible] to $680,000 in Hamilton coun[illegible]

In St. Louis last year 12,[illegible] arrested. Of these, 1,486 wer[illegible]

A Michigan farmer got rid[illegible] wife by giving her strychni[illegible] cine.

About a hundred thousand[illegible] nuts have been exported fro[illegible] this year.

It is proposed to consolid[illegible] York city passenger railway[illegible] company.

The bent of a man's [illegible] thought important; now it [illegible] woman's body.

Governor Baker, of Indian[illegible] hundred and fifty-seven crim[illegible] years 1867 and 1868.

General George W. Cole, [illegible] derer, is now living with [illegible] mansburg, New York.

The annual meeting of the [illegible] Science Association will be [illegible] New York, in February.

Ex-Governor Bramlett's re[illegible] ville was robbed of a gold w[illegible] property the other night.

The warrant for the execu[illegible] at Freehold, New Jersey, on t[illegible] signed by the Governor.

The annual message of M[illegible] of Brooklyn, shows 3,300 buil[illegible] that city during the year.

"Not guilty," said an Omai[illegible] the prisoner is smart he will [illegible] tory before night." He left.

The chaplain of Auburn [illegible] preach to the convicts any lon[illegible] State has a Democratic govern[illegible]

The Siamese twins are [illegible] question of their division. [illegible] sionist, but Chang insists upo[illegible]

A Washington carpenter ha[illegible] letter which reads: "If you [illegible] board to spare pleased let Ta[illegible] Lincoln."

Alaska contains about 370,0[illegible] was purchased at a little le[illegible] the acre, which was not m[illegible] twenty times its value.

The regular fall races comm[illegible] ton, Texas, on the 28th ultim[illegible] was won by a horse named [illegible] man, Keene Richards.

W. L. Barry, the veteran [illegible] years, was in Nashville the[illegible] "tramp." He is still vigorou[illegible] ten thousand types a day.

A New Yorker advertises [illegible] for sale, adding that it is a [illegible] pew, and in great demand be[illegible] ism became a failure."

San Francisco has a law ag[illegible] waiter girl saloon system. A[illegible] in court so construes the statu[illegible] may be engaged "to play o[illegible] sing," thus rendering it a dea[illegible]

The report of the Fire Ma[illegible] for the year just closed shows [illegible] fire to be $2,900,000. The p[illegible] during the year, have made [illegible] and there was $27,500 wor[illegible] stolen.

The New York *Herald* p[illegible] giving the loss by fire in th[illegible] during the year 1868, in all c[illegible] damage was $20,000 and upwa[illegible] gate is $34,757,000, which is l[illegible] any year since 1865. The tot[illegible] this country during the last [illegible] placed at $339,605,000.

A colored boy named Bob[illegible] years of age, had been huntin[illegible] day, near Houston, Texas, an[illegible] home kept the breech of th[illegible] coat to keep it dry. He was[illegible] quaintance, another colored [illegible] Bates, about his own age, w[illegible] pull the gun from under Bob[illegible] was discharged, and the who[illegible] Ben's breast, killing him ins[illegible]

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		[illegible]
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	4:15 p.m.

Leaves at 12:40 p.m., 5:40 a.m., 4:15 p.m.
Daily at time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket office, 271 Main street, and at the Depot.
Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Brownsville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	3:15 p.m.	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot, head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express Daily	3:00 p.m.	[illegible]
Nardis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, exce. Sunday	4:15 p.m.	[illegible]

Takes effect Sunday, August 14, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]
Arriving at Memphis at [illegible]

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Sup't.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	134@134½	135¼
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ¼ to ⅜ dis — par to ⅛ dis
" New Orleans — ⅛ dis — ⅛ prem
" Nashville — ⅛ to 1 — par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

England, Ireland and Scotland, [illegible] sterling
France, Switzerland and Belgium [illegible]
Germany and Holland $1 15 for 1 gold thaler; 70c for 1 guilder, silver; $6 for 1 guilder; $1 [illegible] for 1 Prussian thaler
Sweden, 41 cents for 1 rikstaler.
Norway, $1 32 for 1 specie thaler.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	112¾	5-20's of '65 new	108¾
5-20's of '62	113½	5-20's of '67 new	108¾
5-20's of '64	108¾	5-20's of '68 new	108¾
5-20's of '65	110	10-40's	104

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING
City scrip	—@—	[illegible]
County scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Police scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
School scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	[illegible]
80's	90
120's	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	[illegible]
160's, not war of 1812	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	64
" " new	64
" " coupons	50
Memphis city bonds, plain Ex coupons	[illegible]
" " " paying "	[illegible]
" " endorsed by M. & C. R. R. Co.	[illegible]
M & L R R R 8 per cent bonds	[illegible]
" 7 per cent. bonds, navy yard ex coupons	[illegible]
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	[illegible]
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	[illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, January 7, 1869.

The occurrence of the municipal election to-day, with continued unfavorable cotton advices, operated to some extent against activity in mercantile circles, but the money market was generally active, with the amount of exchange making considerably exceeding the absorption, though one or two banks reported a very good demand. Provisions were in request and firmer. Cotton was in demand at 26c for middling, which was fully 1c below the views of sellers. Several buyers at least had discretionary orders, but cautiousness overcame their desire to operate, the prices asked being fully as high as in New York. It was stated on the flags that January shorts were being compromised.

Gold was dull, with the demand and supply about equal. Dealers bought at 134⅛ and sold at 135¼, in small operations. In New York it opened at 135@135¼, was 135¼ at noon and closed at 135⅛. Exports were $50,000.

The scrip market exhibited no change, and save for police, buying rates were nominal. In fact there was little, if any, on the market. Mr. Baugh's statement of the city finances was considered favorable among regular dealers, but there was much bear talk among speculators, whose object is doubtless to get rates down and then enter the market. Dealers are not disposed to buy as there is no demand from tax-payers. Considerable of the January issue of county scrip has been anticipated and in this at least there are no indications of a decline. It is understood the committee on the question of granting $350,000 in aid of the construction of the Mississippi River road will most certainly report favorably. An important error occurred in the publication of Mr. Baugh's exhibit of city financial affairs, which we correct in a republication. Dealers check on the city at 80@82 and on the county at 78@80, for tax-payers. We quote police scrip scarce with dealers buying at 94 and selling at 96. One dealer bought a small amount at 95.

City bonds are dull and nominally 49@49¼. We heard of a buyer for January delivery at 50 compromising and drawing out.

The New York money market continues to ease. The rate on call loans to-day was 7 per cent. Governments and railway shares were in better demand, especially the former, with Fiske & Hatch buying largely. Gold was firmer. The latest quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, new	66¾	N. Y. Central	156¾
Tennessee bonds, old	66¾	Erie	[illegible]
Bonds of 1881	[illegible]	Hudson	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	112¾	Reading	94½
5-20s of '64	109	Chicago & Alton	148
5-20s of '65	109	Chicago & Alton p'fd	148
5-20s, new, of '65	108¾	Toledo, W & Ft. W.	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	108¾	T., W. & Ft. W. p'fd	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	108¾	St. Paul	71
10-40 bonds	104	St. Paul p'fd	81
Pacific 6s	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	116¾
Wells & Fargo Ex	[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
American Ex	[illegible]	Michigan Central	[illegible]
Adams Ex	48½	Michigan Southern	91¾
United States Ex	[illegible]	Illinois Central	141¾
Merchants' Union Ex	[illegible]	Cleveland & Pittsb'g	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Cleveland & Toledo	[illegible]
Canton	57¾	Rock Island	118¾
W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	Chicago & N. W.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Chicago & N. W. p'fd	[illegible]

A Nashville exchange gives the following brief review of the career and winding-up of the old monied institutions of Tennessee:

"During the year 1866 an act was passed by the Legislature looking to the winding-up, among other similar institutions, of the Planters' and Union Banks of this city. The time fixed for barring the redemption of their notes was December 31, 1868. As the law has been complied with in both cases, we propose this morning to refresh the memories of our older and to inform our younger citizens concerning the operations and career of one of the most successful financial corporations ever established within the limits of Tennessee. We refer to the Union Bank, reserving for another issue the tribute so justly merited by its time-honored cotemporary, the Planters'."

"The Union Bank commenced operations March 15, 1833, in the building at the southwest corner of College and Union streets, now occupied by the National Savings Company. The buildings now known as the Bank of Tennessee and the Bank of the Union were erected and occupied by the corporation during its active existence. They remain to this day among the most attractive architectural features of Nashville.

"From March 15, 1833, to the day when it was put in liquidation, the Union Bank issued notes to the amount of *thirty-three million dollars*. No wonder that its credit has always stood so high when we come to consider how fully and faithfully its obligations have been canceled. At the time the assignment was made in July, 1865, its notes were still in circulation to the amount of $1,800,000. Of this there had been redeemed, *dollar for dollar*, to December 31, 1868, the sum of $1,670,635. These notes were committed to the flames last Saturday in the presence of many of the financial grayheads of Nashville. Fortunately for our readers, we have, at present, neither the time nor space to indulge in such reflections as are so apropos to this suggestive holocaust.

"It will be seen that $129,365 of the notes are still outstanding. This arises either from the fault or the misfortune of the holders. For two years past the Cashier, Joseph W. Allen, Esq., has made publication in the daily papers of Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville, to the effect that the redemption of all notes not presented before December 31, 1868, would be forever barred. He also issued 1,000 circulars to the same effect, and sent them on two different occasions to every postmaster in Tennessee and the adjoining States.

"Doubtless a large proportion of the outstanding notes have been lost or destroyed, but as to whether the remainder can be realized, will have to engage the attention of the lawyers, many of whom doubt the validity of the provision of the law. The question will come up at the April term of the Chancery Court—the Bank being now 'in Chancery'—until which time holders of the unredeemed issue will have to possess their souls in patience. The directors have at present no power to act in the matter.

"So much for the financial antecedents of the Union Bank. Its personal associations are fraught with still greater interest.

"In its career of nearly thirty-six years the Bank has had but three Presidents, and all of them are alive. We name them in their order of official service: George W. Gibbs, now a resident of Obion county, at the age of eighty-six years; John M. Bass, Esq., and John Kirkman, Esq.

"The names of four cashiers appear upon the records; those of A. Van Wyck, John Somerville, James Corry and Joseph W. Allen, all of whom sleep their last sleep, with the exception of the gentleman last named.

"There has been four tellers, as follows: Messrs. Norvell, Henry C. Walker, E. McGuire and Samuel Kinkade.

"Of the first board of directors the following now survive: G. M. Gibbs, William Nichol, John M. Bass, Willoughby Williams, Mathew Watson,

James Woods and R. M. Boyers. The deceased members were: Andrew Hynes, R. H. McEwen, Samuel Seay, R. S. Tappan, H. R. W. Hill, David Craighead, H. S. Douglas and Samuel G. Smith."

The New York *Chronicle* of last week says:

"There appears to be considerable misapprehension, we think, with regard to the probable supply and consumption of cotton in Europe this year. Many appear to claim that there is not sufficient raised to meet the anticipated demand. We have prepared, therefore, the following table, which gives the actual consumption for the last two years and an estimate for this year, which estimate will, we believe, be looked upon as rather an under-statement than an over-statement of the probable supply:

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE.

	1866-7. (Actual.)	1867-8. (Actual.)	1868-9. (Est.)
Stock beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imports from [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " All others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total supply	[illegible]	5,318,000	5,314,000
Stock at close of year	[illegible]	614,000	540,000
Consumption during year	4,147,000	4,694,000	4,774,000
Average weekly consumption	[illegible]	88,000	84,000

"India cotton was shipped late last year by reason of the low prices and the Abyssinian war, and hence 250,000 bales has come into this year's supply.

"We have given the average weekly consumption for the season at 84,000 bales, against 88,500 bales last year and 80,000 bales the previous year. The actual consumption in Great Britain during the past two months was between five and six thousand bales less per week than was the average for the first six months of the year. Whether the reduction of time one-half at the mills in Manchester will have any great effect will, of course, depend upon the extent of the stoppage, and that again must depend upon what price the world will give for goods. Our readers can judge for themselves what is likely to be the effect on the consumption of goods at 11d. per pound for cotton.

"The exports of cotton this week from New York show a further decrease, the total reaching 8,943 bales, against 10,768 bales last week.

"By special telegrams received by us yesterday from each of the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, etc., of cotton for the week ending last evening, December 31. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 77,704 bales (against 77,500 bales last week, 81,483 bales the previous week, and 88,404 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868, up to this date, 1,067,549 bales, against 947,092 bales for the same period in 1868, being an excess this season over last season of 120,457.

"The exports for the week ending last evening reach a total of 60,967 bales, of which 39,462 were to Great Britain and 21,495 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening are now 291,126 bales. Compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 15.110 bales, while the stocks to-night are 96,403 bales less than they were at this time a year ago."

The meat question presents all sorts of views. A St. Louis packer insanely assumes that the Southern consumption will be double this year what it was last. We quote:

"Evidence daily accumulates going to show that the present year the South will demand and consume double the quantity of provisions that she did last year. In view of this fact, what is the condition of the trade in the hog product of the West at this time? The South is consuming meat of the new crop, while the old stock was consumed long before the new cure could be got forward. This is unusual for the season, and is of great importance. In the face of this fact we have the evidence that there is at least an even chance for a small crop of hogs to give us the meat for the coming wants. Could we come up to last year's crop we should then be deficient, for that only met the necessities, which were cramped by the lack of means to pay. Now, with increased facilities for payment, and a consumption so far, of the new crop, astonishing and unusual, and yet legitimate, as we have before this remarked, the "hog product" is to be short this year in any event that can now occur. Some writers are descanting upon the fact that the present high prices are checking the exportations. To our mind this is of little concern, for, from present appearances, the West will have no provisions to send out of the country. The home consumption will be as much as we can meet, and we may not be able to even do that, if the hogs do not come forward in larger supply than they have thus far, and that a majority predict they will. Relative to high prices, we state, without fear of contradiction, that he who buys hogs at 9½c gross, and sells the product at the present market rates, loses money on every hog so slaughtered. One thing is palpable, either hogs must come down in price or the product must go higher than any price we have yet seen. It is estimated that at the present time the stock of lard is only about half and that of pork only about one-quarter of the stock of last year at Chicago, and other points also short."

Cotton Market.

Inquiry was good this morning at 26c for middling and 25½c for low middling, but there were no sellers except in the way of wagon lots. In the evening a few sellers were easier in their views, but buyers contended for still lower prices, to which there was no response, the only transaction at the close, worthy of note, being 41 bales good style low middling at 25½c. About the same time 15 bales good ordinary were sold at 24½c, and 15 barely low middling at 25c. The New York market fell to 26¾c, but at the close holders were asking higher rates, and one dispatch gave 27c as the quotation. The Liverpool market closed dull at 11d for uplands. There was some speculative inquiry at the close at about 25@25½c for a good style of low middling, and no apparent disposition to realize. Sales for the day were about 350 bales. Of the exports 82 bales were for the South. We have no quotations. Small lots of strict middling brought 27c and middling 26@26½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 7, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	909	
Received previously	136 814	—137,723
		137,770
Exported to-day	1,589	
Exported previously	127,114	—128,703
On hand and in transitu		9,067

Of the exports to-day 81 bales went Southward.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 7—10:30 a.m.

	Uplands.	Flor.	Mob'e.	N. O. & Tex
Ordinary	24¾	24¾	25¼	25
Good ordinary	25½	25¾	25¾	[illegible]
Low middling	26¾	26¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good middling	27¾	27¾	[illegible]	[illegible]

Market dull; holders not inclined to accept buyers' views.

12 m.—Cotton market continues dull and unchanged in prices. Holders are firm.

NEW YORK, January 7—2:10 p.m.—Ordinary, 24¾; good ordinary, 25¼; low middling, 26¼; middling, 26¾; good middling, 27¼. Market dull and somewhat heavy. Receipts up to this time 3,000 bales; sales up to this time 1,000 bales.

2:30 p.m.—Cotton market continues dull and heavy, with light business doing.

4:20 p.m.—Ordinary, 25; good ordinary, 26; low middling, 26¾; middling, 27; good middling, 28. Market closed firmer with more doing. Sales to spinners, 1220 bales. Sales to speculators, 1397 bales. Exports, 140 bales. In transit, 147 bales; to arrive, 65 bales; contracts made for 300 bales deliverable February and March at 26.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL December 7, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet with estimated sales of 10,000 bales; middling uplands at 11d to 11⅛d, and Orleans at 11¼d to 11⅜d. Shipments to Bombay to the 2d instant, 11,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market dull at 11d for middling uplands, and 11⅜d for Orleans; to arrive, 10¾d.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed quiet with sales of 10,000 bales for the day. Middling uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11⅜d.

LONDON, December 7.—Five-twenties, 74¼; Erie 25¾; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 95¼.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Market dull with Russets at $5 50@6; Roman beauties, $7@8 per bbl, in small lots.

BUTTER—Market dull at 38@40c for choice Western tub and roll, with common nominally 30c, by the package.

BACON—Dull and nominal, though little in market. In a jobbing way clearsides are 18@18½c and shoulders 14c, with new sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon, 19c.

BRAN—Quiet at $25 per ton, in first hands, in shipping order.

BAGGING—Dull. Heavy, 21@23c for Missouri and Kentucky; light 14@16c, in a jobbing way. India, 22@24c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30@32c per lb.

BALE TWINE—Dull at 19@20c per lb.

BEANS—Dull. Choice navy $2 50@3 and mixed $2 per bushel, in shipping order.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice; Rio and Java, 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—We note small sales on arrival at 65@68c for shelled, with dealers selling to the interior at 70c, from store.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 75@4 per bbl in store, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18½@19c for Western Reserve, and 19½@20c for Factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl; Rosendale, $4@4 25.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz, in boxes, halves and quarters.

EGGS—Neglected and dull at 30c per doz, by the box.

FLOUR—Market unchanged, with low grades in continued good demand and consignments afloat required to fill orders; family brands, $10@$12 per bbl.

FURS AND SKINS—All kinds are in demand at the following prices: Wild cat, 30c; musk rat, 12@15c; gray fox, 50c; red fox, 50@75c; opossum, 10@[illegible]; mink, $1@[illegible]; beaver, [illegible]; coon, otter, [illegible]; deer skins, [illegible]; skunk, [illegible] striped, 15c.

GUNNIES—Quiet at 18@20c for old and 22@[illegible] for new.

GRITS—Quiet at $[illegible] per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7@8c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $[illegible] per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, [illegible] per lb; hollowware [illegible]; Axes, common, $12 per doz; best [illegible] per doz; horse shoes, per keg, $8; mule shoes, per keg, $10; Manilla rope, [illegible]; cotton rope, [illegible] per doz; grind stones, [illegible] per lb.

HAY—Market easier, with good to prime timothy [illegible] per ton, in lots from flatboat.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10@10½c; green from butchers, 8c; deerskins, 25@35c.

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 lbs by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10@11 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs in demand at 9c gross and scarce. No. 1 Western cattle scarce at 7@8c gross; good Western active at 5@6c gross; inferior dull at 3@3½c gross; Texas dull at 2@4c gross. Sheep, No. 1 in fair demand at $5@6 per head and inferior quiet at $3@4.

LARD—Market steady; keg jobbing from store at 19@19½c. We note a sale of 100 kegs, to the city trade, at 19½c.

METALS—Pig lead, 11c; bar do, 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 42c. Tin plate, I C, 10x14, $14 50; I C, 14x20, (roofing) $14; I X, 10x14, $17; I X, 14x20, $19. No. 27 boiled iron, 7c per lb; No. 27 charcoal, 9c, No. 20 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do 21c. Sheet zinc, 15c.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per bbl $21; per hf bbl $11@11 50; kit, $2 70@3 00; No. 2 per bbl, $17 50@18; hf bbl, $9 50@10; kit, $2 40@2 50; No. 3 per bbl $15@16; per hf bbl, $8 50; kit, $2@2 10.

MOLASSES—Quiet and steady. Louisiana in bbls, 60@75c per gallon and $7@8 50 per keg. Sorghum in bbls, 50@60c.

NAILS—No demand. Offered at $4 90 rates from store.

OATS—Market steady at 65@70c per bushel for prime, in shipping order.

ONIONS—Market quiet at $6@6 50 per bbl for prime to choice in shipping order.

POULTRY—Market scant with good hens $5@$5 50 and geese $9 per dozen.

PORK—Inquiry better and prices stiffer for bulk meats, though mess pork is slow. We quote clear sides, 15¾@16c; rib sides, 14¾@15c; shoulders, 11¾@12c; hams, 15½@16c; mess pork per bbl, $29 50@$30. Dressed hogs scarce at 12@12½c.

POTATOES—Unchanged. Peachblows, 90c@1 per bushel in sacks; $3 50@3 per bbl; pinkeyes, $3 25@$3 50 per bbl.

POWDER—Rifle powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $6 50; half kegs, $3 50; quarter kegs, $2; cans of 5 pounds, $2; cases of 25 1-lb cans, $16 50@18 50; do 25 ½-lb cans, $17 50; do 28 ¼-lb canisters, $8 75; American sporting, game size, in brass hoop, 6¼ pounds, $3 50@4; cases do, 25 1-lb cans, $12 50; duck shooting, 1, 2 and 3 grains, 5-lb cans, $3 75; do per case of 15 1-lb cans, $17 50; Hazard electric, 1, 2 and 3 grains, per case of 25 1lb cans. $25; deer powder, per keg of 24 pounds, $5; mining powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $4 50; safety fuse for blasting, in packages of 100 feet, 75c. The foregoing are agent's prices to the city trade.

ROPE—Quiet; machine, 9@10c; hand, 7@8c.

RICE—Quiet at 8½@9½c per pound in barrels, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2½@3c for mixed cotton, and 1½c for woolen, per lb.

SUGAR—Market steady. Fair Louisiana, 11@11½c; fully fair, 12½@13c; prime, 13@13½c; choice, 13¾@14c, old process; yellow clarified, 14¼c; white clarified, 15@16. Refined sugars nominal; crushed powdered and granulated, 17@17½c; coffee sugars, 14½@16½c for yellow to white A.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per bbl.

SODA—Quiet at 8@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market easy. 280 lb bbls in store, $3 10@3 30; large bbls in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per bbl of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per bbl of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sk, $2 50@2 75 for coarse and $2 75@3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25@3 40.

TOBACCO—Manufactured firm. We quote: fancy, 90c@$1; bright, 70@85c; good sound medium, 60@65c; common sound, 50@55c; unsound, 35@45c; common smoking, 20@25c; good medium, 35@40c; extra medium, 65@70c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per galon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9@9½c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50@6 per dozen kegs.

VINEGAR—Quiet at $7@10 per barrel; wine vinegar, $14 per bbl.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1@1 05 per gallon.

ABDUCTION AND KIDNAPPING.

Elopement of a Magistrate with a Doctor's Spouse.

[From the Louisville Democrat, 8th.]

It appears that Dr. S. D. Sheppard is a flourishing physician in the little village of Everton, Fayette county, Indiana. Not long ago he had occasion to visit Cincinnati, and left his wife, Mary Jane, together with their infant child, at home. During his absence a gay and festive old justice of the peace levied on Mary Jane and the baby and carried them off to parts unknown, although it is believed that they came to Louisville.

The enraged and distracted husband, who was thus ruthlessly robbed of a wife and child, pours out his vial of wrath upon the heads of the guilty pair after the following approved style:

"EVERTON, FAYETTE COUNTY, IND.,
December 14, 1868.

"On the 20th of November, 1868, at early dawn, the little village of Everton, Indiana, was suddenly plunged into a high state of excitement at the abduction of my wife, Mrs. Mary J. Sheppard, and kidnapping of my infant daughter, between midnight and morning of the same day, by a consummate villain, a man by the name of Henry Kingery (both residing in the above named village), and departed with them to parts unknown. He also defrauded and swindled his neighbors and creditors out of their just dues. He also, on the same night, wantonly abandoned his unsuspecting family, consisting of a wife and six children, leaving them destitute. Mrs. Sheppard was taken from her little family of four children while I was absent at the city of Cincinnati attending medical lectures."

[Here follows a lengthy description of Kingery and Mrs. Mary Jane Sheppard, who is "about five feet high, rather heavy set, dark brown hair, dark brown eyes, dark skin, rather short nose—turns up a little at the end—little black moustache and rather thick lips. Her age is 28 years."]

"Now, I want to recover my stolen child and bring that hypocritical villain to justice, that he may receive his just reward. I therefore offer $300 reward for all the parties named, with the child (and without it if it cannot be found), and the bringing of them, dead or alive, to Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, where the reward will be forthcoming and he taken into custody. If found, and no babe found with them, it will be evident that he has made way with it in some criminal manner, for he is desperate enough to destroy it and lodge the unfortunate woman in some house of ill fame, to rid himself of her in any way, as soon as he gets tired of her.

"S. D. SHEPPARD."

Kingery was engaged in manufacturing lumber, but has been a teamster, engineer and sawyer, and was a justice of the peace at the time of his departure. He is about 48 years of age, and weighs about 145 pounds, has black hair and eyes, high cheek bones, with smooth, flat voice, pretty well calculated to make friends and deceive people as to his villainous character.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Miss Bateman has made another great hit in London in her new play "Pietra."

General Daniel Pratt, the great American traveler, and George Francis Train, are standing candidates for the Presidency in 1872.

Train claims that in the way of international damages and Omaha lots, he is worth $6,000,000. Water your stock, George Francis, and call it $12,000,000.

George M. Adams, who was re-elected to Congress from the Eighth District of Kentucky, has been notified by Colonel Williams that he will contest the legality of his election.

Mr. Anthony Trollope lately opened a school exhibition in England with an address wherein he declared that education in England was not so general as in Prussia, "and certainly, as regards popular education, it is not so high or so advanced here as it is in America."

On Saturday afternoon a tin box, containing $30,000, principally in United States bonds and railroad scrip, of which $16,000 was negotiable, was stolen from the office of Bierworth & Rochelle, No. 69 Pine street, New York. The box was brought from the bank about eleven a.m., and subsequently four suspicious characters were seen on the premises, one of them a woman. A large reward is offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of the robbery.

The printers who deftly stuck type at the side of Horace Greeley have died out of the office. Horace, himself, though a practical printer, rarely visits the composing-room. The last time the writer saw him at work in the composing-room was at three o'clock in the morning following President Lincoln's election, when he ran his eye over the type of the New York election table on the editorial page, and suddenly cried out: "Here, Sam, bring me a bodkin; some infernal fool has spelled Allegany with an E." And though the pressmen were impatiently clanging the bells for the forms, Horace deliberately drew a jack-knife from his pocket and dug the E out of Alleghany before he would allow the form to go down.—*Packard's Monthly.*

It appears that Mr. G. F. Train, before starting for America, has left a little bill for England to settle. Mr. Train claims £100,000 from the Irish government for illegal arrest, £50,000 damages from the Ebbow Vale Company, and £10,000 from Mr. J. McHenry. He has further served a notice on the corporations proposing to lay down street railways, that, as the original patentee, he stands up for all his rights. Although extremely flimsy used formerly by England, he only asks a royalty of £500 for every mile of street railway laid down. This, on two thousand miles, would bring him in a million sterling, which, in addition to his other claims, and a million set down against the Grand Trunk Union Pacific Railway, the Pall Mall *Gazette* hopes will make his mind easy as far as money matters are concerned.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, or inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

B WALLACE, M A VAN PELT, A D GIBSON

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 269 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square, MEMPHIS, TENN. ja1

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich, hot beds, berries, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to
T. J. PROPHIT, 90 Front street. dec29

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. — JOHN M. McNAB, Eutaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.
Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Massie's Bank. dec18

THE FEMALE COLLEGE
Hernando, Mississippi,

IS now open for the reception of boarders and day scholars.

TERMS:

Board, per month	$20 00
Tuition—Collegiate Department, per month	6 00
Primary Department, per month	3 00
Music, per month	5 00

Mrs A. R. GIRARDEAU, Principal and Teacher of French and Music.
Miss M. B. MOON, Teacher of English and Latin.
REFERENCES—R T D Witherspoon, D D; H Wade, Esq., Memphis; Colonel T White, Dr J Rice, Hernando. ja5

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John R. Cobb on the 19th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 72, page 271, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein described, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid a large sum of $[illegible] on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court Room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter which bears north [illegible] east, distant 18 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter which bears north 14° east, distant [illegible] links; thence south [illegible] poles to a stake in the southwest corner of said tract, with post oak pointer, 14 inches diameter, bearing north [illegible] west, distant [illegible] links; thence east [illegible] poles to a stake, the southeast corner of the old Herbert tract; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north [illegible] east, distant [illegible] links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which [illegible] inches diameter bears south [illegible] west, the northeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee. dec22

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich, hot beds, berries, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.
T. J. PROPHIT. dec8

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS!

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DIXON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific known, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

dec13 N. CORONNA & CO.

PETER BLUME & CO.,

VAULT CLEANERS AND VAULTDIGGERS. Wells and Cisterns cleaned and dug at the shortest notice. No. 83 Madison street, between Second and Third.
We have eight pumps and are prepared for the business.
dec13 PETER BLUME & CO.

WOLF & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Produce,

FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

No. 195 (Webster Block) Main Street, Memphis

POULTRY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. dec13

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, to which the trade is invited.

DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec13 Agents for the Manufacturers.

BANKS.

A. H. TOBEY, President. — E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution,)

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on approved Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS or GOLD promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special Attention given to the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

AND STATE OF TENNESSEE.

F S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier
dec30

FOR SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W P Mellen and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Kentucky district at Paducah, dated at Paducah, 13th day of November, 1868, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door in the city of Paducah,

On the 8th day of February, 1869,

It being the first day of the McCracken County Court, the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, lying between its respective termini, constructed and to be constructed, together with all and singular, its franchises, railways, bridges, fences, warehouses, fixtures, privileges, right of way, real estate engines, cars, machinery and all other property owned by said Company, except such part thereof as has been sold by the United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Terms of sale—One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, due at six and twelve months, with bonds bearing interest from date, with good and approved security, payable to the undersigned as Marshal; a lien to be retained on the said property for the satisfaction of the deferred payments. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock of the above named day.
ja8 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the Court House door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court. Sufficient of parties the sale will be for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property.
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja6 No. 8, Postoffice Building.
Refer to advertisement in Avalanche Post—"Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs E O Perrin et al."

Rare Chance—For Sale or Lease.

A STOCK YARD, with all conveniences. Lots roofed over, Scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORNSBY'S STOCK YARD. For sale or lease cheap. dec29

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED OHIO RIVER Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$13,750
2d Prize	37,500	6th Prize	13,750
3d Prize	27,500	7th Prize	13,750
4th Prize	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $120 Each.

140 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $160 Each.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $80 Each.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 14th day of January, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Honorable John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Honorable Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L C Dallam, President of National Bank; John H Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Honorable W F Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M A Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Honorable Wm H Walker, Mayor; John S Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L H LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R B ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS B A BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. no 28

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

Cypress, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
Poplar, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Gum, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Oak, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Walnut, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Ash, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all of the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.
ja6 M. E. EDDINS.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of December, 1868, on the premises, eight miles north of Shelby Depot, at twelve o'clock, I will sell at public outcry, for cash, the tract of land,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

Known as the Peter D. Wynne Tract. Title perfect.

By J. R. Flippin, Attorney in fact. PETER D. WYNNE. dec8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Vance, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make prompt settlement, and those holding claims against said estate to present them to me duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred. An early presentation of all claims against said estate is desired.
EDWD. L. TOFF, Administrator.
dec18 At Wright & McKinney's Office, Madison Street.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

GRADES have been established on the following streets, to-wit:
Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Jessamine street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Beale to Vance.
Vance street from Orleans to Brinkley avenue.
Profiles of the above grades have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all persons interested are requested to examine them and present any objections they may have to the City Council, or Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.
J. B. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.
December 23, 1868. dec24

J. C. MACCABE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent. nov3

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer Street,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

ja1 NEW YORK.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enable us to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excell all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinty,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!!

—AT—

No. 230 Main Street,

Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just received and purchased at Panic Prices,

Black Silks! Black Silks!!

BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap
CHAMILEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
All Wool DELAINES.

500 doz. Merino and Cotton Hosiery

Lad and Child Underwares.

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov3

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - - $300,000
Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS:
C. P. NORRIS, President. J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President
J. B. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F S Davis,	J W Jefferson,	J J Murphy,
T W Smith,	R Overton,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THE well known [illegible] is now located at [illegible] Second street, between Court and Madison, opposite the old Gayoso Block.

EAGLE COTTON GINS,

WE are the sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of finish, lightness of running, and the quantity of Lint Cotton ginned per day they are unsurpassed. [illegible] cotton can be easily made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin. We are also agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and

Wheeler, Gleason & Co's Circular Saws.

[illegible] & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
[illegible] and [illegible] Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing every SATURDAY to LIVERPOOL, from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

[illegible] having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to the facilities by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading, certain through Rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the train dock directly into the vessels.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja1 No. [illegible] Front street, Memphis.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK

AND ALL

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

FALL SCHEDULE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1868

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon	1:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	6:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	3:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
" Washington	10:30 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:50 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:25 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
AM. HILL, Passenger Agent. nov3

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov3

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President. — S. H. DUNSCOMB, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

R. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND, A. VACCARO,
M. L. MEACHAM, S. B. WILLIAMSON, T. F. MACKALL.

BEN. MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.
oc13

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct3

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONEL JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tennessee. — J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.
ja1

STONE RIX CUTTER
BUILDING STONE
MONROE ST.
BET 2ND & 3RD MEMPHIS, TENN

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS!

THE FREE SCHOOLS will be reorganized on MONDAY, the 4th of January next. Tickets of admission will be given at the office, No. 40 North Court street, on Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th instant; also, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2d of January, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Office hours after January 4th, 3 to 4 o'clock p.m.
The Schools will be located as follows:
1. Corner of Court and Third streets.
2. Corner of Adams and Lauderdale streets.
3. Corner of Alabama street and Thornton avenue.
4. Linden street, near DeSoto.
5. Chelsea—Corner Keel and Fourth streets.
6. Corner Webster and Lee streets.
The Female High School will be under the charge of Miss [illegible], on Court street. For the Male High School the Board have secured the services of Professor A. G. BROWN, formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of North Carolina.
Professor Brown's School will be on Adams street, No. [illegible].
It is hoped that parents will enter their children on the first day, that the classification of the schools can be effected without delay.
JAMES T. LEATH, President School Board.
W. E. MITCHELL, Superintendent City Schools.
dec29

SWIFT'S IRON WORKS,

196 Main Street, near Washington.

We keep the largest and most complete stock of

Bar Band Hoop, Sheet & Boiler Iron,

Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.

And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
no28 196 Main street.

RECENT ARRIVALS!

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
dec13 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

20 1-2 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn. nov14

TH[illegible]

By M. C. GA[illegible]

THE DAILY AND [illegible]

MEMPHIS AVA[illegible]

TERMS FOR [illegible]

DAILY AVAL[illegible]

By mail (payable in advance[illegible]
do do fo[illegible]
do do fo[illegible]
By the week, payable to [illegible]
Agent - - - - [illegible]

WEEKLY AVAL[illegible]

One copy, per year - [illegible]
Clubs of five to ten copies [illegible]
One Copy for six months [illegible]

An extra copy will be sent [illegible] makes up a club of ten, and [illegible] for every twenty subscribers [illegible] of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR [illegible] subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the [illegible] during the year, at proportiona[illegible] in every case, to expire with th[illegible] single subscription rates must [illegible] ation from this rule breaks up [illegible] together. We can only afford [illegible] by having them all expire toge[illegible]

Remittances can be made at [illegible] by express, charges prepaid, or [illegible] tered letters, or postoffice mone[illegible] Money letters are so frequently [illegible] complaint caused by their loss [illegible] pelled to adopt the modes of [illegible] nated to protect ourselves as we[illegible]

Specimen copies of the AVAL[illegible] charge.

Address, MEMPHIS A[illegible]
AVALANCHE Building, [illegible]

The voting registration [illegible] 171,378.

A Fifth Avenue Hotel pay[illegible] 640 a year.

New York is talking of lyn[illegible] walk murderers.

The potato crop of Illinois [illegible] 25,000,000 bushels.

Charleston, South Carolina, [illegible] as her yearly expense.

American corn cobs are s[illegible] "patent fire-lighters."

The pews in Beecher's ch[illegible] sold for $97,000 Tuesday.

The Kentucky *Yeoman* co[illegible] sue as a daily paper Thursday[illegible]

John Paul complains tha[illegible] hash is "ostentatiously hirsu[illegible]

The present population of [illegible] 071; increase in four years, 5[illegible]

The total expenses of th[illegible] Dispensary last year was $2,[illegible]

Last Thursday's snow stor[illegible] New England to the far Nort[illegible]

The sheriff's sales during t[illegible] to $680,000 in Hamilton coun[illegible]

In St. Louis last year 12,[illegible] arrested. Of these, 1,486 were[illegible]

A Michigan farmer got rid [illegible] wife by giving her strychni[illegible] cine.

About a hundred thousan[illegible] nuts have been exported fro[illegible] this year.

It is proposed to consolid[illegible] York city passenger railway[illegible] company.

The bent of a man's [illegible] thought important; now it [illegible] woman's body.

Governor Baker, of Indian[illegible] hundred and fifty-seven crim[illegible] years 1867 and 1868.

General George W. Cole, t[illegible] derer, is now living with [illegible] mansburg, New York.

The annual meeting of the [illegible] Science Association will be [illegible] New York, in February.

Ex-Governor Bramlett's re[illegible] ville was robbed of a gold [illegible] property the other night.

The warrant for the execu[illegible] at Freehold, New Jersey, on t[illegible] signed by the Governor.

The annual message of M[illegible] of Brooklyn, shows 3,300 buil[illegible] that city during the year.

"Not guilty," said an Omal[illegible] the prisoner is smart he will [illegible] tory before night." He left.

The chaplain of Auburn [illegible] preach to the convicts any lo[illegible] State has a Democratic gover[illegible]

The Siamese twins are [illegible] question of their division. [illegible] sionist, but Chang insists upo[illegible]

A Washington carpenter ha[illegible] letter which reads: "If you [illegible] board to spare pleased let Ta[illegible] Lincoln."

Alaska contains about 370,0[illegible] was purchased at a little les[illegible] the acre, which was not m[illegible] twenty times its value.

The regular fall races comm[illegible] ton, Texas, on the 28th ultim[illegible] was won by a horse named [illegible] man, Keene Richards.

W. L. Barry, the veteran [illegible] years, was in Nashville the [illegible] "tramp." He is still vigorous[illegible] ten thousand types a day.

A New Yorker advertises [illegible] for sale, adding that it is a [illegible] pew, and in great demand be[illegible] ism became a failure."

San Francisco has a law ag[illegible] waiter girl saloon system. A[illegible] in court so construes the statu[illegible] may be engaged "to play o[illegible] sing," thus rendering it a dea[illegible]

The report of the Fire Ma[illegible] for the year just closed shows [illegible] fire to be $2,900,000. The p[illegible] during the year, have made [illegible] and there was $27,500 wor[illegible] stolen.

The New York *Herald* p[illegible] giving the loss by fire in the [illegible] during the year 1868, in all c[illegible] damage was $20,000 and upw[illegible] gate is $34,757,000, which is [illegible] any year since 1865. The tot[illegible] this country during the last [illegible] placed at $339,605,000.

A colored boy named Bob [illegible] years of age, had been hunting [illegible] day, near Houston, Texas, an[illegible] home kept the breech of the [illegible] coat to keep it dry. He was [illegible] quaintance, another colored [illegible] Bates, about his own age, w[illegible] pull the gun from under Bob'[illegible] was discharged, and the who[illegible] Ben's breast, killing him ins[illegible]